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COMMENT OF THE DAY

France's Weakness

A CONSTITUTIONAL reform, based on the recommendations resulting from two and a half years study by a Parliamentary commission, was passed by the French Assembly last week. It has still to go before the Upper House and will not do so before the autumn. The reform is a minor one and amounts to tinkering with what was from the beginning a bad job. It will be just as easy as before to bring about the downfall of a Government, though it may be slightly more difficult to prevent a new one being formed. A Prime Minister designate will in future need only a simple majority—which several of the candidates in the recent crisis achieved. He will no longer need to submit himself twice for investiture, first alone and later with his Cabinet, but only after forming his Cabinet. Though this may reduce the length of the period during which France is left without a Government, Governments when formed may have rather less support than they do at present. When a Prime Minister designate had to win an absolute majority it was possible to defeat him by abstention. Now it will be necessary to vote against him. This may make a difference, since deputies have shown a notable tendency to prefer more or less covert obstruction—typified in abstention—to taking a definite stand.

THE 1946 Constitution pleased nobody greatly, but it succeeded in giving the Assembly as a whole power over any Government and any party. The possibility should be recognised that the alternative might have to be a strong-arm regime. Constitutional reform, like electoral reform, is in a sense a confession of failure and is very apt to be an illusion. The social structure and the various economic interests—in a democratic country produce a party system which will operate in a similar way and bring about similar results under any of the feasible Constitutions. The range of Constitutional variety is essentially restricted and no Constitutional reform is possible which prevents the underlying forces from finding expression. Only a revolution, resulting from intolerable deadlock, may produce a very different situation.

FRANCE has not nearly reached that stage, but she is in a condition such that fundamental problems cannot be tackled and the country stagnates. Her natural wealth produces the illusion that this does not really matter, but the illusion is wearing thin. Her weakness and division at home lead to a disastrous weakness abroad. To introduce decisiveness and the ability to make hard decisions into French political life cannot be done by Constitutional reform. But it is possible to foresee one way in which party groupings might be consolidated and stabilised. If international events made possible a re-entry of the Communists into the normal Parliamentary interplay of parties, there would be a tendency towards two large groups. Till now the normal working of French political institutions has been thrown out of gear by the Kremlin and the natural reaction to its French agents, for whom 25 per cent of the electorate vote. But this might not last if the Cold War unfroze. This is, of course, a remote prospect, but it is certain that nothing would so successfully revive French political life and end the public apathy which is the worst enemy of Governments today.

Kashmir Crisis: Police Fire

On Crowds DEMONSTRATORS THROW STONES One Man Killed: 31 Arrested

By Yawl To New Zealand



Lieutenant Benjamin Pester, aged 28, of the Royal New Zealand Navy has been on a course in England and is going to sail to his home in New Zealand in a 30-year-old 89-ft. yawl "Torri II". Special leave has been granted to him and the journey is expected to take about nine months. He is taking one assistant with him.—London Express.

Soviet Ship Seized

Tokyo, Aug. 10. A Japanese coastal boat early this morning captured a 35-ton Soviet boat off the northeastern tip of Hokkaido Island, it was reported today.

The Maritime Safety Board's 270-ton "Tashkent" caught the Soviet boat "Illegally entering" Japanese waters and immediately ordered it to a Japanese port, the report said.

The Soviet ship had four crewmen aboard. Many Japanese fishing boats had been captured by the Soviets since the war but this was the first time that a Japanese ship seized a Soviet vessel.—United Press.

Stalling Tactics By Russia

London, Aug. 9. Informed diplomatic sources in London said today that the Soviet Union appeared to be stalling on a top level Big Four conference because it was unwilling to commit itself to a firm policy toward the West.

The Prime Minister, Sir Winston Churchill, also has this impression, the sources said.

Sir Winston was reliably reported to be disappointed by Russia's lack of response to a four-power invitation. But the sources said he had not dropped the idea of top-level talks, although his advisers believed he now preferred to wait before making another move.

The Premier is aware of the strong American opposition to the Soviet position and the United States position is unlikely to change before the Communists show some signs of sincerity in the Korean political talks.

But if the Korean talks go well, the diplomatic sources said, the idea of a Bermuda conference with President Eisenhower, the French Premier, Joseph Laniel, and Sir Winston may be revived. The meeting was postponed last month because of Sir Winston's illness.

THREE REASONS

The United States, Britain and France will send representatives to Paris to begin drafting a reply to the Kremlin's virtual rejection of a proposed Big Four Foreign Ministers meeting, the sources said. They said the British believed there were three reasons behind the Soviet's recent stalling tactics on the matter of a high-level Big Four meeting. They were:

1. The new Soviet government had not settled down yet. Reports reaching here today said the Soviet Communist government was handicapped because its leaders distrusted one another.
2. Moscow has not reached a final decision of its German policy and therefore sought to delay and confuse the German issue as long as possible.
3. The uneasiness in East Germany and continued trouble in East Berlin is compelling Moscow to concentrate on this immediate problem and to settle the future course before facing broader issues.—United Press.

Unidentified Gunman Kills Indian Customs Official

Nairobi, Aug. 9. An unknown African gunman yesterday shot and killed Tajpal Sharma, an Indian Customs Department officer, and an African sitting in a nearby car.

Walking with his wife in a busy Arusha residential district here, Sharma remonstrated with an African on a bicycle who ran into him. They were immediately surrounded by a crowd of threatening Africans. During the melee shots were fired by an unidentified person

Srinagar, Aug. 10. Steel-helmeted armed police patrolled the streets of Srinagar last night after police and militia opened fire to disperse stone-throwing demonstrators, who shouted slogans against the new Government of Bakshi Ghulam Mohammed.

One man was reported killed in the disturbances, which followed the arrest of Sheikh Abdullah, Premier of Kashmir.

Arrested with Abdullah were Mir Afzal Beg, Revenue Minister; Jankinath Zutshi, Director-General of Information; Ghulam Mohammed Ashai, Registrar of Kashmir University; and Sham Lal Saraf, Director of the Visitors Bureau.

In all 31 people were rounded up.

Children were among people who formed processions after the arrest of Sheikh Abdullah, which took place at the mountain resort of Gulmarg, southwest of Srinagar.

An official spokesman said he had been taken into custody under the Public Security Act to prevent him acting in a prejudicial manner and pursuing a policy of disruption.

Abdullah was charged with "disruptionism," nepotism, maladministration, and establishing foreign controls of a kind dangerous to the peace and prosperity of the state.

He is to be imprisoned in a palace in the Udhampur district of Jammu. A police superintendent climbed up to the mountain resort of Gulmarg to arrest him.

The new Premier, Bakshi Ghulam Mohammed, said the Sheikh's successor, add the Kashmir people in a broadcast last night that Sheikh Abdullah had been aiming at an independent Kashmir with the connivance of "foreign Powers."

He said: "The democratic element in the State has been consistently fighting for autonomy within the Indian Union. But efforts are now afoot to bring about conditions in which this objective will perish."

"There are elements at work today for a merger of the state with Pakistan or India—in the midst of the ensuing confusion some opportunistic elements are dangling the alluring picture of an 'independent state' before the people."

Bakshi said disruptive forces were making desperate attempts to disintegrate the State.

"The activities and utterances of our erstwhile colleagues make it clear that they have been thinking in terms of carving out a portion of the state from the wreckage as an 'independent state'."

"These moves have naturally the connivance and support of interested foreign Powers, who have all along been resisting the exercise of the right of the Kashmir people to freedom and self-determination."

An independent Kashmir under the influence of an anti-Parliamentary Power will be a grave threat to the freedom and independence of the Indian or Pakistan people."

Bakshi did not name any "foreign Powers" with whom Sheikh Abdullah had "connived," but it has been widely rumored here and in New Delhi recently that Mr. Adlai Stevenson, the American Democratic leader, had suggested "the possibility of American dollar aid to an inde-

pendent Kashmir during his visit to Srinagar in the spring."

SPECIAL STATUS

Bakshi is known to favour Kashmir having a special status with accession only in three subjects—defence, foreign affairs and communications—and accepting Indian aid "in rice to feed the capital city of Srinagar and relieve the peasants from the procurement system."

He also favours abolition of the customs barrier which penalises goods imported from India.

Bakshi has been Kashmir's "strong man" behind the scenes since 1947.

Like his predecessor, Sheikh Abdullah, he started his working life as a school teacher.

But whereas Abdullah is an idealist, theoretician and eloquent orator, the 46-year-old Bakshi is a man of action, a tough, able administrator and organizer, silent, astute and capable.

Though Abdullah was always openly the figurehead and leader, it was Bakshi who wielded power behind the scenes.

In the former Cabinet, he held the key portfolio of police, militia, public works, transport and supplies—portfolios that enabled him to gain a virtual stranglehold on Kashmir's economy and law and order situation if he wished.

WIDE INFLUENCE

He seldom makes speeches but the influence of his stocky, thick-set figure is felt everywhere throughout the state.

He is not an intellectual appeal but, rather, that of one worker to another, the appeal of one who was formerly the leader of the Tongawallas Union (a union of horse and cartilage drivers).

He has clear grasp of the smallest organizational details and keeps a firm hand on traders and business on whom the tourist trade depends.

He once horse-whipped in public a trader who had sold worthless carpets to foreign visitors.

He joined the anti-Maharajah agitation with Abdullah in the 30's and was jailed four times.

When the "Quit Kashmir" movement demanding the removal of the Maharajah, reached a new height, Bakshi was working underground as one of the chief organizers.

There were no signs of any major rift between the two leaders until early this year when Abdullah began making speeches critical of Kashmir's link up with India.

Bakshi, whose family lost many members during ruler attacks in 1947, felt Kashmir, having thrown her lot in with India, must go ahead and accept economic help.

Abdullah, on the other hand, veered more and more toward the idea of independence for Kashmir.

Bakshi rallied around him a majority Cabinet and party to accept India aid to prevent an economic collapse in the valley.

Abdullah, outnumbered, tried to postpone the elections to the State Assembly.

(Contd. on Back Page Col. 2)

GOVT HAULS DOWN ITS COLOURS

Paris, Aug. 9. The French Government today virtually abandoned its attempt to force civil servants to accept a later age for their pension rights.

Among the 19 economy decrees announced tonight the one referring to civil service pensions which provoked the strike of 2,000,000 Government employees last week indicated only that in future so-called active employees would have the option of continuing to work for two more years beyond the official pension age, in all other respects the conditions for pensions remain unchanged.

For so-called sedentary employees the present pension age is 60 after 30 years' service with the option of continuing to work until 65.

For the so-called active employees the retiring age is 55 after 25 years' service, with the option to continue working until 60. This latter category which includes postmen and school teachers may now if they so wish, go on working until the age of 62.

The news of the Government's decision brought cries of active rebellion from a room full of French journalists awaiting eagerly to know whether the Government would face the threatened storm of protests against a proposal to force state employees to accept a later retiring age than that provided for at present. The assumption that this was the Government's intention was the main cause of last week's strike movement and of that of the Post Office workers who were still on strike today.

It was assumed that the strike movement has now been warded off.

DECREES APPROVED

The full French Cabinet met tonight to give final approval to the decrees as worked out by the large cabinet in extensive sessions over the past few days.

Trade Unions had demanded the withdrawal of the controversial decrees raising the retiring age, seeking 4,000 temporary civil servants, and raising rents.

The Posts and Communications ministry said in a communique tonight that all postal workers who today failed to report for duty after receiving orders to return to work, would be dismissed tomorrow.

The communique added that mail destined for abroad would be accepted tomorrow at the eight main Paris post offices.

The Force Ouvriere Trade Union (non-Communist) group, which issued the first strike call, tonight called on its members in the provinces to put pressure on their deputies to support the recall of the National Assembly.

The unions meet again tomorrow to decide their course of action.

Today the postal system remained paralysed. The Postal Ministry claimed that only 80,000 of its 220,000 workers were out but a Force Ouvriere spokesman said the figure was completely false.

The unions said only a very small number of telephone operators had returned to work to deal with urgent calls. The Government orders to other telephone workers to return were "illegal and would be ignored," the spokesman said.

The unions would continue until the Government obtained full satisfaction—the withdrawal of the controversial decrees and the opening of negotiations between the Government and Workers' representatives on alternative plans.

NEW MEASURES

The chief measures adopted by the Government under the special powers granted by the National Assembly were announced tonight by Information Minister Emile Hugues after a long Cabinet meeting.

These measures included:

1. A new sugar production plan which may reduce by 300,000 tons per annum the sugar purchased for dollars by French overseas territories.
2. The increase in restricted rents started five years ago and due to end this year will be continued, the exact period not being specified.
3. Employers of more than ten people will pay one per cent (Contd. on Back page, col. 2)

US Plane, With 36 Aboard, Crashes Into Sea FIVE REPORTED RESCUED

Rome, Aug. 9. An American "flying boxcar" with 36 persons aboard crashed today in the Tyrrhenian Sea off the island of Ustica, 40 miles north-northwest of Palermo, Sicily, the United States air attaché in Rome reported.

In Wiesbaden, Germany, a US Air Force spokesman said one survivor had been picked up by an American rescue plane from Bordeaux, France.

In London, an Air Force spokesman said five survivors had been rescued but he had no further details.

Colonel Emmett Cassidy, air attaché in the Embassy here, said an Italian air lines plane had spotted the C-119 down in the sea near Ustica. He said the plane was believed to have been flying from Udine, North Italy, to Tripoli, Libya, on the North African coast when it crashed. The plane was still afloat when spotted.

The Air Force said the plane was believed to have been stationed in Germany. Wiesbaden headquarters said the plane had last been reported over Rome last night and "everything seemed to be all right then."

Wiesbaden listed 24 crew members and passengers aboard the plane but could not explain the discrepancy between this figure and the 36 reported from Rome.

Wiesbaden said the first survivor picked up was rescued by one of ten Crummen amphibian four-day battle in mountainous seas off Cape Leeuwin. The towline broke in the storm.

The Alligance 2 later joined a Fremantle tug, Yuna, in a search which located the Arkaba yesterday.

The Yuna today put a work party aboard the derelict and will stand by until the Alligance brings the Arkaba to Port Lincoln, South Australia—where the tow began.

The Arkaba ran aground near Port Lincoln last year.—Reuters.

HK TUG ON THE JOB AGAIN

Adelaide, Aug. 9. The 4,212-ton hulk of the British freighter Arkaba, which unmanned and without lights, has drifted more than 600 miles across the Great Australian Bight, was taken in tow again today.

The Hongkong tug Alligance 2, which was taking the Arkaba to Hongkong for a rent, abandoned her on July 18 after a four-day battle in mountainous seas off Cape Leeuwin. The towline broke in the storm.

The Alligance 2 later joined a Fremantle tug, Yuna, in a search which located the Arkaba yesterday.

The Yuna today put a work party aboard the derelict and will stand by until the Alligance brings the Arkaba to Port Lincoln, South Australia—where the tow began.

The Arkaba ran aground near Port Lincoln last year.—Reuters.

Egypt Deports Briton

Cairo, Aug. 9. An 18-year-old British subject, George Benedetti, alleged by Egyptian authorities to have been a spy for a foreign power, was deported to Britain from Egypt during the weekend though no charge had been preferred against him.

Benedetti, who is of Maltese origin, was abducted in March of his house in Suez in March by four men wearing handkerchief masks over the lower part of their faces.

After it was discovered early in March that he was in jail in Cairo, a number of British protests including a personal one by the British Ambassador, Sir Ralph Stevenson, were made to General Naguib.

Benedetti was released two weeks ago for deportation on a guarantee of good conduct being given by the British consular authorities.—Reuters.

Heat Wave Kills Ten People

Tecumseh, Aug. 9. Ten people have died in a new heat wave on Persia's southern coast, the evening paper Etelaat said here today.

The heat wave is the second to hit the Persian Gulf in a month. In the last spell temperatures went up to 120 degrees in the shade.—Reuters.

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THE CRUSADES

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Death March Toll

Britannia Camp, Aug. 9. A 6-foot 2 inches former Sydney policeman said today four Australians and a handful of Britons were among Allied prisoners of war who survived a Communist death march early in 1951.

He said 700 POWs set out on a march from Pyongyang and only 140 reached a prison camp on the Yalu River.

The Australian is Private Thomas Hollis, 27, of 31, Marlton Street, Enmore, New South Wales, captured in January 1951 while on patrol southeast of Seoul.

The Communists returned him to freedom today together with Private Keith R. Gwyther of Leongatha, Victoria. The other two Australians on the march were Private Bob Parker of Maroubra, New South Wales and Corporal Donald Buck of Burwood, New South Wales, both liberated on Thursday.

Hollis was continuing with his account of the march when a British intelligence officer sitting by him motioned him not to say any more.

Hollis then said conditions improved when the column reached prison camp on the Yalu and the food got better. They settled down to a routine of reveille at 5.30 a.m. followed by exercises and breakfast at 8 a.m.

Breakfast was usually rice and beans and hot water.

Sometimes in the mornings there were indoctrination classes and in the afternoon work details or sport.

Hollis said none of the Australian fell for the Chinese propaganda, though some of other nationalities did.

SAV DOORFIGHT

Both Australians related today looked unburned and well and showed no signs of the hard treatment they had suffered.

Both proudly wore new Australian greens and were fully equipped down to their slouch hats.

Hollis had already made a start bending his hat into the usual digger shape.

Gwyther pulled away happily on a new Red Cross pipe, he was breaking in while he described the highlight of his stay in camp.

This was the day a Communist MIG jet was shot down by an American Sabre jet over the eastern coast of a sports meeting.

"We were having what the Chinese called Olympics last November," Gwyther said, "when an American Sabre got on the tail of a MIG and gave it a burst. Everything stopped while we watched. The MIG zoomed up then came down out of control until 10,000 feet and another Sabre got in two or three good bursts."

"When we last saw it it was losing height and disappeared behind some hills. I was standing beside an Australian pilot and he was fighting it out up there every inch of the way," Reuter.

ANN DAVISON SAILS

Nassau, Aug. 9. Mrs Ann Davison, 38-year-old British housewife, left the Bahamas today in her 23-foot yacht, Felicity Ann, for Miami.

She arrived here last month after sailing the Atlantic alone. She left Plymouth, England, in May 1952 and reached here a year later. Four years ago her husband was swept off their yacht beginning an attempt to cross the Atlantic. Mrs Davison then declared she would undertake the voyage alone.

When she reaches Miami, Mrs Davison intends to spend a few days there before going on to New York, Reuter.

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General

TO-MORROW

The Great Gatsby

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Labour Party Facing Awkward Situation At Annual Conference

CLASH BETWEEN VETERAN LEADERS

London, Aug. 10. The Labour Party will face an embarrassing situation at its annual delegates conference next month when two veteran right-wing leaders oppose each other for a key post on the National Executive, the party's ruling body.

The rivals are Mr Herbert Morrison, 65, Deputy Opposition leader of Parliament, and Mr Arthur Greenwood, 73, currently Party Chairman and for many years its honorary treasurer.

Mutual Dread Of Elections In Japan

Tokyo, Aug. 10.

Parliamentary government has begun to function in Japan this summer, simply because the rival parties—and their funds—are too exhausted to face a new election in the immediate future.

Although to many this may seem a strange basis for successful democracy in a modern, highly developed State, it is, in practice, a considerable improvement on the situation last March, when the Prime Minister, Mr Shigeru Yoshida, was unable to get any major laws passed.

Political observers then feared that as democracy was failing to work, Japan might return to some non-democratic form of government.

The trouble was that politicians were putting their personal ambitions and enmities before either party or country.

Mr Yoshida's Government, fell in March not because of any serious dispute about policy but because the personal rivalries split his party into rival factions.

But it now appears that Japanese politicians have learned that personal feuds are inconvenient and expensive, as well as being potentially disastrous for Japan.

Mr Yoshida has not even a majority in the Diet today, he is at last heading a Government which can get work done.

STRONG JURY

The main reason for that none of the main parties want another general election for the present. They simply cannot afford it. Electioneering is an expensive business, as is shown by the fact that after this year, for instance, more than 10,000 persons were charged with canvassing offices, mainly buying votes.

Mr Yoshida therefore has a strong whip in his hand—his right to dissolve the Diet whenever he sees fit and so cause a new election.

While his own Liberal Party is not eager to go to the polls again, he has the financial backing of big business and so could command more funds than any of his rivals, Reuter.

Schuman Going To U.N.

Paris, Aug. 9. The French Cabinet tonight designated Mr. Foreign Minister, Maurice Schuman, as chief of the French delegation to the Special Assembly of the United Nations.

The Assembly, which is to take up the Korean question, will meet in New York on August 17, France-Press.

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GEORGE WASHINGTON

1952 ROYALTY

AXING FOR IT

CHINESE OPTICAL CO.

"Uncle Arthur", as he is affectionately known in Labour circles, is a member of the Executive by virtue of his post of honorary treasurer.

Mr Morrison, Foreign Secretary in the Labour Government, was ousted from his seat on the Executive by one of Mr Aneurin Bevan's left-wingers in elections at last year's conference.

His defeat was a bitter blow to the predominant party "right wing" for Mr Morrison, who is technically at any rate, is not elected to the governing committee.

Some Labour circles suggest the solution is to increase the 27-member Executive by one, giving the Deputy Leader (Mr Morrison) as well as the leader automatic right to a seat.—China Mail Special.

Akihito Has Busy Day In Copenhagen

Copenhagen, Aug. 9. Japanese Crown Prince Akihito will leave by plane for Oslo tomorrow after a busy last day in Copenhagen.

He attended a lunch in his honour at the famous inn "Store Kro" on the outskirts of Copenhagen today. The Great Northern Telegraph Company, which gave the lunch, also presented the Crown Prince with a cigarette box as a souvenir.

This afternoon the Japanese Minister to the Scandinavian countries and Madame Yuki gave a reception for the Crown Prince at the Hotel d'Angleterre.

Among the guests were Prince Knud and Axel of Denmark and their wives, the Danish Foreign Minister, Ole, Bjørn Krøft, Madame Hansen, the Chairman of the Upper House of Parliament and many members of the Diet.

Also present were Japanese scientists who have been attending the International Congress of Zoology here. The Danish scientist, Kramp, a biology professor who has corresponded for some time with Emperor Hirohito (himself a biology specialist) took the opportunity of praising the Japanese Emperor's work on mollusks.—France-Press.

Peking Signs New Pact

Tokyo, Aug. 9. Red China and East Germany have signed a supplemental trade agreement under which the Chinese will furnish the German Communists this year with egg products and other foods as well as hides and furs. Peking Radio announced today.

The agreement was signed yesterday at Peking by Shu Huchan, Red China's Vice-Minister for Foreign Trade, and the chief of the German diplomatic mission to Peking, Paul Schurmann.—United Press.

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SHOWING TO-DAY: 2.30—5.30—7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

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Continuation Of Prosperity In U.S. Forecast

Chicago, Aug. 9. Former Secretary of the Treasury John Snyder said last night that despite talk of a recession, the signs point to a continuation of prosperity.

Mr Snyder said the war in consumer buying is not due to any lack of money in the hands of consumers.

Personal savings total US\$220,000,000,000, he said, providing a backlog of purchasing power that offsets "strong protection against any sharp decline in retail sales in the immediate future." — United Press.

PERSIANS OFFER TO PAY IN OIL

Baghdad, Aug. 9.

The Iranian Government has offered payment in oil instead of money to international companies now engaged in public works in Iran, according to reports from representatives of reputable foreign firms in Iraq.

Several companies were reported to be studying the offer but the main problem remained as to how to avoid litigation by the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company.

The payment would be made in crude oil delivered in Abadan at half the current price of the international market for Persian Gulf crude oil.

The companies approached with this offer were reported to be searching for reputable shipping firms to take out the oil in tankers.

Two representatives of an important French public works firm were reported to be discussing the problem in Iran with Iranian oil representatives.

Italian companies might also be persuaded to market the oil, it was felt, as they had previously taken out tankers carrying Iranian crude oil.—France-Press.

Accused's Alleged Admission

Paris, Aug. 9. The Communist News Agency today said that Li Sung-Yup, one of the chief accused in the recent purge trial of North Korean leaders, had admitted making contact with an air force intelligence officer of the United States Far East Command in February, 1950.

The agency was making its first report on the Pyongyang trial in which Li Sung-Yup, former secretary of the North Korean Workers Party, was sentenced to death together with his eight co-accused, on charges of espionage.

The Communist agency added that the indictment had pointed out that the American imperialist plan for the northward advance was aimed not only at invading the Korean Democratic People's Republic, but also at invading the Soviet Union and China.—France-Press.

Jet Planes In Taiwan

Taipei, Aug. 9. The Nationalist air force will stage its first jet air show on Air Force Day on August 14, when some 20 Thunderbolts will participate.

The jets, which were delivered last winter, were recently put at the disposal of the United States as part of the American military assistance programme in Taiwan, will hold island-wide tactical manoeuvres as one phase of the Air Force Day celebrations.—France-Press.

QUEEN'S PRINCESS EMPIRE

At 2.30, 5.15, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

PRINCESS EMPIRE

At 2.30, 5.15, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

SHOWING TO-DAY

Don't Miss The Wonder Film of This Or Any Year!

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Danny Kaye

FARLEY GRANGER

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LA VRENTI BERIA'S FATE MATTER FOR SPECULATION

Russian Premier Keeping The World Guessing

London, Aug. 9.

The Soviet Prime Minister, Georgi Malenkov, in his policy declaration to the Supreme Soviet in Moscow yesterday, steered clear of answering two questions the world is asking: will ex-police chief Lavrenti P. Beria be put on trial? If so, when?

Malenkov, in a short cryptic reference to Beria, told the 1,300 assembled deputies that this "master-agent of imperialism has been exposed and rendered harmless."

The question is now whether Malenkov and his colleagues consider it a wise course to put Beria on trial.

They may decide to keep him in the background as a kind of "villain of the piece" and not stage a trial of the kind which may remind the Russian people only too vividly of the horrors of pre-war purge trials.

If, as many observers believe, the Soviet Army is behind the move which toppled Beria from power, the Army may be satisfied with his removal from office and his being "rendered harmless" and may not press for a full-scale trial.

At present the answers to the above questions are hypothetical. In the appointment of General Roman Rudenko, who was Soviet Chief Prosecutor at the Nuremberg war crimes trial, as the new Prosecutor-General of the Soviet Union, some may see an indication that he has been selected to take charge of the case against Beria.

But his appointment, together with two new members of the Supreme Court, may very easily be routine.

Salonov, the previous Prosecutor-General, had held office for several years.

AMAZING ASPECT

The Supreme Court in any case numbers over 70 members.

To Western eyes one of the most remarkable features of the four-day Supreme Soviet session just ended was the very little reference made to Beria.

Malenkov referred to the subject yesterday rather as an aside during the course of his policy statement.

From the beginning to the end of this session, the Beria affair seemed to have been accepted by the deputies as an accomplished fact beyond argument or discussion.

At the last Supreme Soviet session, held on March 15, Beria himself—then number two in the hierarchy—formally proposed appointment of Malenkov as Prime Minister.

Yesterday the deputies, without discussion, unanimously approved a decree removing him from Government office and confirmed his classification as "an enemy of the people."

In nearly all respects, the Supreme Soviet session just ended took the pattern of Stalin's era.

Princess At A Wedding



Princess Margaret attended the wedding at Hambledon, near Henley, of her friend, Miss Laura Smith, sister of Lord Hambledon, and Mr. Michael Brand. At left, Princess Margaret is seen arriving. At right, the bride and groom leaving the church after the ceremony.—Central Press Photo.

Red Regime In Germany Sitting On Powder Keg

Eighteen million East Germans remain restless in the wake of the June uprising against Communism. The United Press manager and chief correspondent for Germany, who covered the uprising, returned from Berlin to Frankfurt today after making a 110-mile trip through the Soviet Zone. Here are his impressions.

Striking Similarity Noted

Vienna, Aug. 9.

Political observers who have made a special study of the Communist Southeast European States were struck by similarities between the speech of Georgi Malenkov to the Supreme Soviet yesterday and the speech of the new Premier of Hungary Imre Nagy, to the Hungarian Parliament on July 4.

They pointed out that Nagy had also stressed the past over-investment in heavy industry, the need to devote more funds and attention to agriculture (food production) and the production of more and better consumer goods, and the need to raise the standard of living of the working people.

The same tendency had also been expressed in Czechoslovakia and to a lesser degree in Rumania. In all these three States the same tendency to demand better quality and more foodstuffs and consumer goods had been constantly expressed in press and speeches during the last month.

It was not unreasonable therefore, the observers stated, to suggest that the same troubles had developed in the Soviet Union as in those States whose economic life had been modeled on that of the Soviet Union and that the new policy was intended to remedy similar troubles in these States.

It would appear that this revolution in the economic development in the Communist States, now reflected also in that of the Soviet Union, had two main reasons:

1. The growing dissatisfaction of the people with the shortages of foodstuffs and consumer goods and the bad quality of the goods produced. This had led in Czechoslovakia and Hungary to open demonstrations of dissatisfaction after the demonstrations in East Berlin.

2. The fear of an economic crisis due to the fact that it had been feared there might be an economic crisis due to the sudden cessation of orders for arms and munitions, or also in the Soviet Union and the Soviet Eastern European countries, measures had to be taken to prevent a similar crisis, due to the switch-over to peace from war industry to peace.—Reuter.

Reception In Moscow

Paris, Aug. 9.

The Soviet news agency Tass reported from Moscow today that Soviet Minister for Internal and External Trade Mikoyan gave a reception last night in honour of the Chinese industry and agricultural exhibition.

The President of the Presidium of the Soviet Chamber of Commerce, M. Nostrov, was co-host and the guests included staff members from the Chinese Embassy in Moscow, organizers of the exhibition and Soviet Ministers.—France Press.

Franksters At Westminster

London, Aug. 9.

Three new flags fluttered from the Houses of Parliament today—the work of an unknown climber who scaled the 340-foot high Victoria Tower during the night to tie them to the turret.

The flags—a six feet by three feet Union Jack, a blue pennant with a white design, and a maroon burgee (swallow-tail flag) with blue edges and the sun and moon in white. They are believed by the police to have been placed there by a student or students, who climbed scaffolding to reach the top of the tower.

Police removed the flags.—Reuter.

DULLES MISSION A FAILURE?

Tokyo, Aug. 9.

Mr. John Foster Dulles, the United States Secretary of State, has failed to persuade the Japanese Premier, Mr. Shigeru Yoshida, to launch a full-scale drive to increase Japan's defence force, Government sources indicated today.

Mr. Dulles was stated to have explained in his talks with Premier Yoshida the American Government's views on defence, and stressed that after acceptance of Mutual Security Aid Japan should bolster her defence forces as quickly as possible.

Government sources said Mr. Dulles hinted that American wanted a gradual withdrawal of troops from Japan and stressed that this required a substantial increase in Japan's defence capacity.

Premier Yoshida, according to these sources, did promise Mr. Dulles that Japan would improve the quality of the "National Safety Corps" and progressively bolster Japan's defence army, as the economic situation permitted.—France Press.

West To Make Assessment Of Kremlin's Intentions

MALENKOV'S SPEECH LIFTS THE VEIL

London, Aug. 9.

The team of Western diplomats who meet shortly to reply to Russia's call for a conference to ease world tension will make full use of M. Georgi Malenkov's latest international review in assessing Soviet intentions, diplomatic quarters said today.

The Russian Prime Minister's address to the Supreme Soviet yesterday contained important clarifications of Soviet policy aims obscured in the note which Moscow sent to Britain, France and the United States last Wednesday.

The note answered a Western invitation to a September meeting of Foreign Ministers to discuss German elections and the treaty for Austria. It said the Ministers should tackle the overall problem of Germany and ways of relaxing the cold war. China should be in the conference for the latter item, it said.

M. Malenkov's address seems to establish beyond all doubt that he is not prepared to negotiate on isolated problems, largely on the choosing of the Western powers.

Instead, he seeks a conference to get to grips with the major world problems simultaneously. This is a proposal which the Western powers, themselves, made in 1951, but negotiations for an agenda ended in deadlock following the Russian delegate's denunciation of the North Atlantic Pact.

Yesterday M. Malenkov again picked up the Atlantic Alliance as the "main threat to world peace" and demanded that the West abandon "its plans to integrate a rearmament West Germany into a United Europe. He scorned the argument that the inclusion of the Bonn Republic in a European defence community was necessary to preserve European peace.

All this suggests that even if the Western Powers were prepared to agree to a conference to try and reach a global settlement with the Soviet Union, which they are not in present circumstances, the meeting would have little chance of success.

At their forthcoming meeting, probably in Paris, the Western diplomats are likely to reaffirm their stand that it is for Moscow to prove its sincerity by accepting one of the principles which the Allies regard as vital to a satisfactory settlement of world problems.

NOT SUFFICIENT

The Communist agreement to the Korean truce is not sufficient proof they said. They must await the forthcoming Korean political conference before assessing Russian intentions and deciding on the admission of Communism to the United Nations.

The Western Powers hope that Russia might sign the independence treaty for Austria as an earnest sign of her desire for peace. They said that they would be ready to accept the settlement of this issue as dependent upon agreement on the bigger problem of Germany.

One heartening aspect of M. Malenkov's speech was his promise to "continue" efforts to relax world tension, it is felt here.

This, together with his omission of Stalin's name in dealing with foreign affairs, suggests that M. Malenkov may still be ready to turn his back on the policies of his predecessor in order to bring an accommodation with the West.

Unfortunately, officials here say, the tone of both last week's Russian note and M. Malenkov's address inter that Russian foreign policy is back where it stood after the last meeting of the Supreme Soviet. Stalin attended in October 1952.—Reuter.

BEAT DISPLAY

Moscow, Aug. 9.

The Russian press and radio today gave great prominence to the address made by the Prime Minister, M. Georgi Malenkov, to the joint session of the Supreme Soviet yesterday.

All Moscow papers carried long extracts of M. Malenkov's address, and a full text of the speech, which occupied three pages.

Long queues formed at newsstands in the city and in the suburbs to get a copy of the speech. The Communist Party paper, made a leading feature of the speech, without giving editorial comment.

The news agency Tass carried a full text of the speech in its English and Russian both carried the full text.

Moscow radio broadcast the full text of the speech and later gave six-minute summaries for listeners in Siberia, the Arctic and Central Asia.

Prisoners Were Tried After The Armistice

Tokyo, Aug. 9.

American prisoners were tried and sentenced after the armistice to gaol terms ranging from three months to three years, a 21-year-old soldier from Battle Mountain, Nevada, said in a hospital today.

"The last trials were held the day after the armistice signing," Corporal Richard M. Davis, prisoner of the Reds since February 12, 1951, said. "We started six men were tried on July 28 on various charges including 'Ku Klux Klan' activity and 'instigating against the peace'."

Earlier in his imprisonment the young soldier, who lost 45 lbs. during his confinement, said he was twice tortured by the Red Chinese and North Koreans. "They took me to the office of a Chinese general and he asked me questions about the way American weapons being used in Korea worked," he said. "When I refused to answer they took me outside and beat me with rifle butts."

He explained that after his capture when his Second Division anti-aircraft position was overrun he was herded, with about 1,400 other prisoners, mostly Americans.

"Five months later there were only 400 of us left," he said. "They died of starvation, dysentery and plain cold murder."

"Every time a man slipped on the ice or fell he was shot or bayoneted to death by the guards before he could get up."—United Press.

Negotiations With N.Z.

Wellington, Aug. 9.

Mr. Keith Holyoake, Minister of Agriculture, announced today that negotiations on the future of New Zealand's bulk purchase meat agreement with Britain have been opened but further consideration has been deferred while the meat position in the United Kingdom is clarified.

Mr. Holyoake today released the text of a letter from the British Minister of Food, Major Lloyd George, turning down a New Zealand request for two years' notice before the bulk buying of frozen meat was ended.

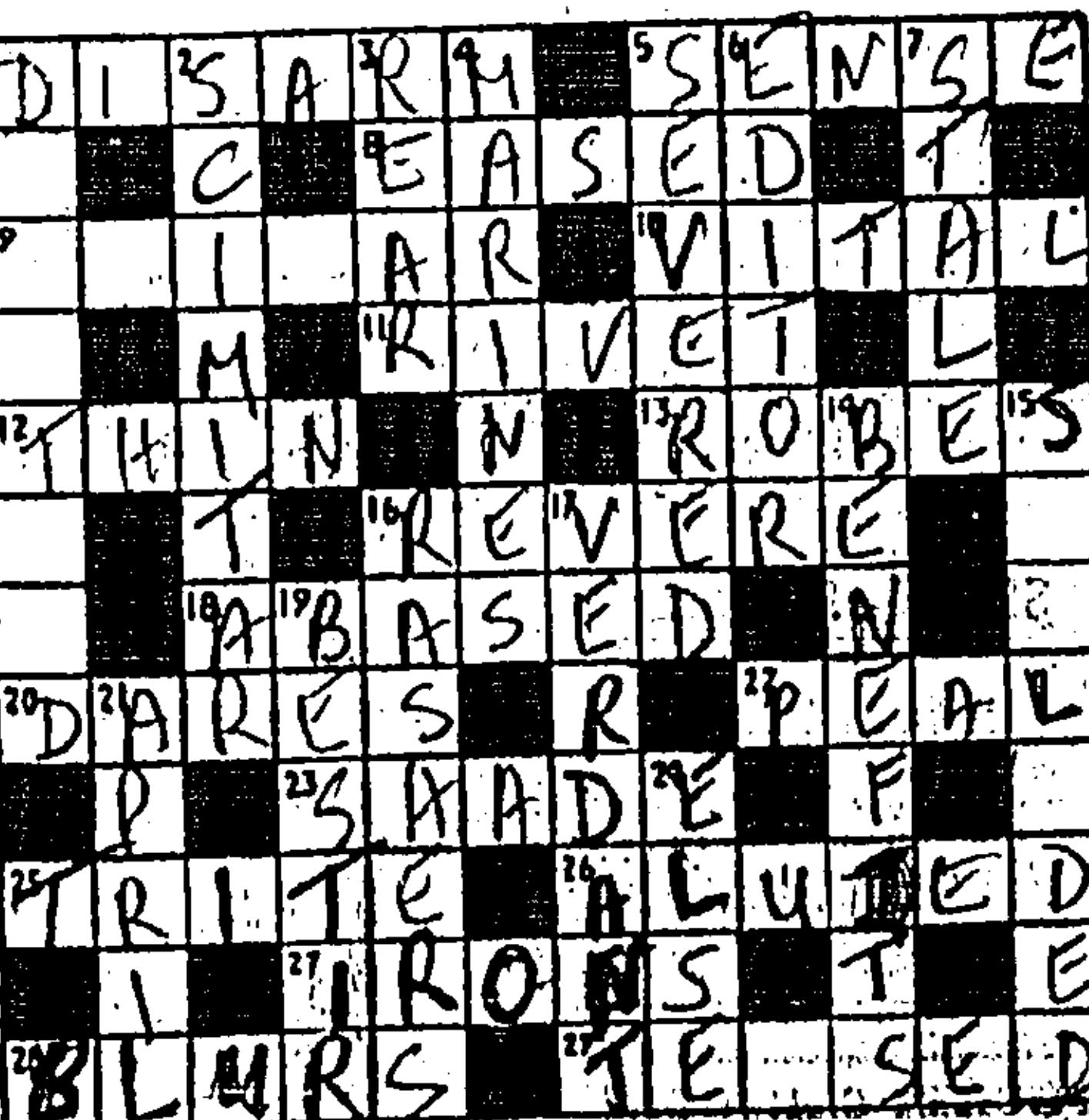
The letter left open an appeal to New Zealand's distribution through private traders should be allowed before ending bulk buying.—Reuter.

Washington, Aug. 10.

The Department of Commerce reported today that India's cotton acreage for the 1953-54 season is now estimated at from 1,000,000 to 12,000,000 acres, about five per cent above last year's average.

The encouraging forecast is due to satisfactory growing conditions such as good weather and a bumper crop.

A British Crossword Puzzle



- ACROSS
- Deprive of weapons (6).
 - Feel (8).
 - Relieved (5).
 - Stringed instrument (6).
 - Of first importance (5).
 - Ball scouring metal plates (5).
 - Slender (4).
 - Garments (5).
 - Regard as sacred (6).
 - Humiliated (6).
 - Ventures (5).
 - Chino (4).
 - Darken (6).
 - Commonplace (5).
 - Related (5).
 - Fresses (5).
 - Makes indistinct (5).
 - Verred (6).
- DOWN
- Assimilated (8).
 - Sword (8).
 - Bring up (4).
 - Sea-soldiers (7).
 - Cut apart (7).
 - Press chief (6).
 - Don't fear (6).
 - Don't good to (6).
 - Withdrawn from the world (8).
 - Slices of bacon (7).
 - Green (7).
 - Route oneself (6).
 - Month (5).
 - Besides (4).

SATURDAY'S CROSSWORD—Across: 1. Remits, 2. Mops, 3. Reels, 4. Candid, 5. Usage, 6. Demand, 7. Mops, 8. Mops, 9. Litter, 10. Stay, 11. Earned, 12. Defect, 13. Mops, 14. Mops, 15. Mops, 16. Mops, 17. Mops, 18. Mops, 19. Mops, 20. Mops, 21. Mops, 22. Mops, 23. Mops, 24. Mops, 25. Mops, 26. Mops, 27. Mops, 28. Mops, 29. Mops, 30. Mops, 31. Mops, 32. Mops, 33. Mops, 34. Mops, 35. Mops, 36. Mops, 37. Mops, 38. Mops, 39. Mops, 40. Mops, 41. Mops, 42. Mops, 43. Mops, 44. Mops, 45. Mops, 46. Mops, 47. Mops, 48. Mops, 49. Mops, 50. Mops, 51. Mops, 52. Mops, 53. Mops, 54. Mops, 55. Mops, 56. Mops, 57. Mops, 58. Mops, 59. Mops, 60. Mops, 61. Mops, 62. Mops, 63. Mops, 64. Mops, 65. Mops, 66. Mops, 67. Mops, 68. Mops, 69. Mops, 70. Mops, 71. Mops, 72. Mops, 73. Mops, 74. Mops, 75. Mops, 76. Mops, 77. Mops, 78. Mops, 79. Mops, 80. Mops, 81. Mops, 82. Mops, 83. Mops, 84. Mops, 85. Mops, 86. Mops, 87. Mops, 88. Mops, 89. Mops, 90. Mops, 91. Mops, 92. Mops, 93. Mops, 94. Mops, 95. Mops, 96. Mops, 97. 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AMERICA COLUMN

Truman Tries To Save A Fortune

By NEWELL ROGERS

New York. HARRY TRUMAN is trying to do a delicate deal with the tax collectors he once bossed, to save a dollar fortune.

The ex-President is to get \$219,000 for his memoirs. If he can spread this income over several years he will pay much less tax than if it is classed as one year's income.

The tax men have turned down his first plan, under which he would get \$30,000 this year and the rest in later years.

It is believed President Eisenhower will do all he can for his friend and predecessor, who is not a rich man.

Eisenhower saved \$140,000 taxes on his "Crusade in Europe" after the last war—under a law since repealed by Congress.

HARLEM, the New York Negro district, is all out for a Randy Turpin victory over Bobo Olson for the world middleweight championship. The Negroes believe it would bring their idol Sugar Ray Robinson out of retirement, and tempt by the possibility of a million dollar "gate" against Turpin.

The Olson-Turpin fight, probably in October, will be in New York or San Francisco, Olson's home town.

A WEEK of daughters have been born in Sioux Falls, South Dakota, to Mr and Mrs C. J. Delbridge.

June, now aged eight, was born on a Tuesday; Janet (6), Thursday; Joyce (5), Friday; Jennell (2), Saturday; Joeline (3), Sunday; and now Judith, on a Monday.

Sons? Says Attorney Delbridge: "I've given up hope."

ACTRESS Ina Claire is going to London just to see a play. But this is an important bit of show-going for her and for the Broadway producers of Alan Millicent's hit "Dear Charles."

For upon what she sees will depend 55-year-old Ina's decision whether or not to appear in the New York production of it.

OFF to Northern Greenland go civilian and navy scientists to shoot rockets 55 miles up into the sky from high altitude balloons. They want to measure cosmic rays.

ONE of America's most respected churchmen, Dr John R. Mott, has remarried at the age of 88. His bride: Miss Agnes Peters, aged 73. He was for many years international secretary of the Y.M.C.A., and led in organising the World Council of Churches. He shared the Nobel Peace Prize in 1946 with economist Emily G. Balch.

TOUGH General Douglas MacArthur presided as board chairman at his first meeting of shareholders in Remington Rand Inc., makers of business machines.

Shareholder Lewis Gilbert asked why the chairman holds no stock in the company.

Crisply the general replied: "Company by-laws do not require it. My investments are in Government bonds. As to what I do with my funds, in future it is neither your business, Mr Gilbert, nor anyone else's."

HEAT of 99 degrees in Kansas City. But in one street hang signs "No parking until snow is removed"—because workmen re-surfacing the street run out of simple "No Parking" signs.

A KING'S DEATH BOOSTED TELEVISION

By Beverley Baxter, MP

YOU might think that the British people spend their time talking about the vagaries of Russian policy, the result of the Canadian election, the succession to Churchill or even—the weather which sometimes gives us all four seasons in a day. Admittedly all these topics are on the conversational menu but they are not more than hors d'oeuvres to the main dish.

Television . . . television . . . television. That is what is breaking up families, splitting political parties and inflaming the Church. What are we going to do with this new monster? Above all are we to allow commercialism to get its hands upon it?

Just for a moment, and only for a moment, I want to go a little back. It was the year 1935 when for reasons that do not matter I had temporarily abandoned British Journalism and joined the vast Gaumont British Film Corporation.

SOMEWHERE, knocking about in the Corporation, was a big handsome blonde Scot named Blair who had invented a device which he called television. Isadore Ostrer, the dreamy president of Gaumont British, had helped to finance him, but we were too busy making films to bother much about Blair. At any rate he was an inventor

and was automatically looked upon as being half mad.

Then one day, in desperation, Blair went to the Chairman of a City company that was about to hold its annual shareholders' meeting. "How would you like to address them from thirty miles away?" asked Blair. "They could see you and hear you perfectly."

The Chairman looked delighted. No doubt the prospect of company chairman addressing stockholders at a safe distance appealed to him. Blair suggested that I should go to the meeting and then tell him what happened.

So far, however, television had remained under the sole control of the B.B.C. and, as you are aware, we have never enjoyed the doubtful benefits of commercial, sponsored programmes. In fact the British Broadcasting Corporation had achieved an immense prestige as a state monopoly. We never had to listen to Sir Thomas Beecham's orchestra by permission of Beecham's Pills. If "Madame Butterfly" sang for us it was not suggested that she would be even more dainty if she used Pears Soap. We had Dandie without dandruff, comedy without cosmetics, and Tschalkovsky without cough cures.

My first impact with television as an established source of entertainment was on a visit to America after the Hitler war. America had gone television mad, and Hollywood was trembling like a leaf in a gale. I asked a New York friend, who had a set, what effect it had had upon his family.

"Quite a lot," he answered. "The children won't go to bed, my wife's going blind and my dog has been to see a psychiatrist." It was not the first time that caricature has had a basis of truth.

In subsequent visits I watched the growth of this cult as it had set for hours studying it. I even went on television with the Editors of News Week and Mercury but it was at eleven thirty at night and we did not disturb any one's slumber.

As usual the British were in no hurry. While they placed the control and, therefore, the development of this new device in the hands of the B.B.C. The programmes were short but the demand for sets was increasing all the time at a steady unspectacular pace. Strangely enough it was the burial of King George VI which boosted television from a toy to a necessity. To see the funeral I went to Alexander Korda's offices in Piccadilly at Hyde Park Corner. From the balcony we would have an excellent view of the procession on its way to Paddington Station where the coffin would be carried to the run to Windsor.

The Procession

BUT instead of waiting on the balcony until the funeral procession passed, the approach of the procession Korda had provided us with a television set. We saw the coffin carried out from Westminster Hall and heard the mournful wailing of the Pipes. We saw the four Dukes—Windsor, Edinburgh, Gloucester and Kent—take their places behind the coffin. We saw the crowds en route as the procession made its way to Piccadilly, until we stepped out on the balcony and watched it in reality. And when it turned into Hyde Park we followed it again on the screen to Paddington Station, and we watched the panting little train to Windsor where the good King was laid to rest in the historic chapel.

If from time to time I comment upon the unpredictability of the English character it is partly because they possess a greater flair for pageantry than any other people. And this handling of the Royal Funeral was an example.

How many cameras were used? How did they follow the little train on its mournful journey to Windsor? Who was the organising genius? The technique was superb and the result was that through the death of a King British television was born. And to complete the story our old friend and companion, the normal radio set, was doomed.

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One Employer

ON the other hand it means that in the realm of radio there was only one employer. The actor, the vocalist, the comedian, the composer, the band leader—if the B.B.C. did not want them they had no alternative source of employment on the air. An immense autonomy, and bureaucracy was established.

No one will deny that there is a case against such a monopoly. On the other hand the B.B.C. did much to raise the standards of public taste, and the integrity of their news bulletins won the respect of the whole world. Because of that integrity the B.B.C. has been the confidence and resolution of the European people during the Hitler war.

However, the law of life is change, and a group of active young Tory M.P.s, openly exposing their interests as advertisers or directors of companies making television sets, began a campaign within the Conservative Party. They were what is called a "ginger group" and they did their job well.

Let it be clearly understood that their purpose was not purely for personal gain. As Conservatives they are traditionally against monopolies. And even more are they against State control. With logic on their side they declared that it was ridiculous of the Tory Government to denationalise steel and road transport while maintaining the nationalisation of television entertainment.

Opposite View

I WAS one of half a dozen who took an opposite view, but we were overborne by the favour of the younger Tories, and the day came when Sir David Maxwell Fyfe, as Home Secretary, was to announce the Government's decision to set up alternative stations for commercial, sponsored programmes.

Herbert Morrison, from the Socialist Front Bench, made a powerful attack in reply. He

pointed out the menace of television to the habits of the people and especially the young. Since we have only one pair of eyes it would mean a lessening of reading. It would mean the decline of the art of conversation, it would intensify the process of turning us into a race of twiddlers—turning a knob for our entertainment instead of making our own. It would be a menace as well to the living theatre, which is so beloved in England.

American Girl

IN a short speech I said that I agreed with every word that Morrison had uttered and disagreed with everything the Home Secretary said.

Knowing that it was a risk, I mentioned the proudest boast of U.S.A.—the incomparable American girl. She was the fairest, smartest, loveliest of her sex according to American romanticism. "But," I said, "you believe the American girl suffers from so many physical defects that only science in its most advanced form keeps her fit for human society. Among her lesser ailments are dandruff, halitosis, body odour."

But out of the corner of my eye I saw Mr Speaker preparing to intervene so I left the rest to the imagination of the House. I finished with these words: "Under American radio advertising there is even a philosophy of fear even to the absurd point that young men are told that their failure with the other sex is because they do not wear a certain brand of blue shirts. I predict that if the Government brings in commercial programmes it will lower the whole tone of our national life."

It was a vulgar speech, but it had to be. If we were to stop the commercials we had to use shock tactics.

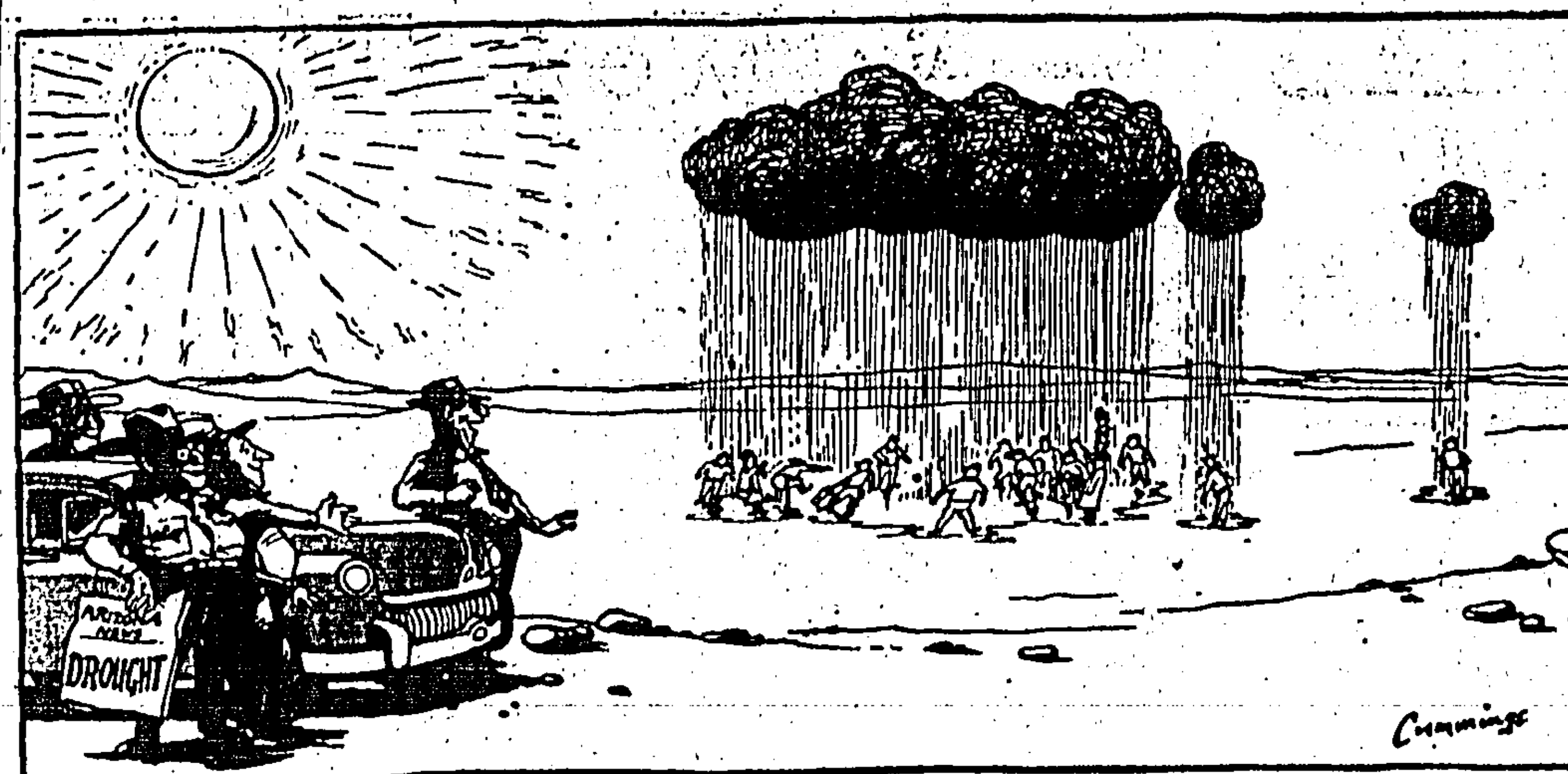
The campaign against the Government's plan for a partial across the country. The Church gave voice, so did the Universities, so did many of the newspapers. The Government answered that there would be such rigid rules that the advertiser would practically be forbidden to mention anything but the name of his product and the B.B.C. was in the end of his programme.

Despite the Government's assurance the public opinion polls show that the people were 4-1 against the commercials. One reason was that the pro-commercialists had started their campaign so boldly were failing utterly to put their case, and, of course, their case is very strong.

Biggest Blow

BUT the biggest blow to the commercial sponsors was the handling of the Coronation by the B.B.C. It was in the Abbey on that great day and I never saw a camera or an operator, yet the result was so unbelievable that it touched perfection. Then came the second blow.

The television film was flown to New York and unfortunately some of it was stopped to allow for the commercial sponsors to mention themselves and their products. This may have meant nothing to the Americans but to link the Coronation with toothpaste shook the British to their vitals. I imagine that the whole incident was exaggerated but as adverse propaganda it played its part.



"There you are, boys! Importing a Test match sure did the trick."

London Express Service

People's Vote In China

By FRANCIS WATSON

FROM May to October this year is the period for the Chinese local elections at "basic" level, the first of four stages towards the emergence of a nationally elected "All-China People's Congress" in pursuance of the electoral law promulgated in Peking at the beginning of March.

In our present ideas of world society, imperfect as it is, every nation has the right to evolve its own form of government; and equally, it is open to any other nation to criticise and compare. In China itself, though some inaccurate remarks have been made about electoral system in capitalist States, the usual official comparison is with that of Soviet Russia, which the Chinese people are "not yet" ready to adopt in its entirety.

But elsewhere the natural comparison, and surely the most revealing one, is between the electoral experiment now begun in China and that which has already been successfully carried through in India. In both great Asian States large populations are involved, in both cases predominantly agrarian. In both of them considerable numbers of women are enfranchised for the first time. In both of them there have been technical problems to be faced: distances, illiteracy, the need to take account of seasonal farm-work, and so on.

Contribution

The Indian elections, with their orderliness and their evidence of political maturity, made a striking contribution to India's international prestige. What are the Chinese elections likely to teach us?

The Deputy Premier, Teng Hsiao-ping, who publicly introduced the electoral law, made no bones about the results which it is intended to produce. Its purpose is to "heighten the working efficiency of the People's Government at all levels", to strengthen "the links between the People's Government and the people", to "perfect the democratic dictatorship", and so forth.

One might have thought that this was an over-confident forecast of the results of elections based on "universal adult suffrage". But under a system in which "universal suffrage" can only operate in one direction there is no scope for a Gallup Poll. Communists, in short, can be elected in India, but anti-Communists cannot be elected in China. So, at all events, it appears.

For in the first place the suffrage is not universal. Article 4 of the general provisions of the electoral law begins: "Every citizen of the People's Republic of China who has reached the age of 18 shall have the right to elect and to be elected." Article 5 begins: "The following shall have no right to elect and to be elected, and go on to enumerate (as one might perhaps have guessed) 'elements of the landlord class whose status has not yet been changed, according to law', 'counter-revolutionaries who have been deprived of political rights according to law', 'others' who 'have forfeited their political rights, and finally and rather pathetically, 'mentally deficient persons'."

Show of hands

If it is not exactly universal, is it sufficient? Not as that term is commonly understood by those who have struggled for it down the centuries of history. The Chinese law provides for elections at different levels, from the local government

elections which are the first to take place up to the All-China People's Congress. Only at the lower levels is the voting direct; and here it is done not directly by the ballot-box, but by show of hands at public meetings.

If that way were as safe, in the democratic sense, as it is simple, it would doubtless have been adopted in other countries in place of the elaborate precautions to prevent fraud and confusion: the sealing and guarding of ballot-boxes, the use of symbols, devices to prevent double voting, impersonations, false counts.

For whom, for what?

The Chinese authorities justify this show-of-hands method, to which there are obvious objections, as a necessary expedient among a largely uneducated local electorate. But India overcame the obstacle of illiteracy without sacrificing the secret ballot, and India's methods and example are on the record.

It is difficult not to conclude that the People's Government have other reasons for gathering the peasants and small town-folk into meeting-halls to vote by raising their hands in full view of their neighbours and of the platform.

For whom or for what, then, can the Chinese people vote? The law makes the choice look fairly wide. Lists of candidates may be put forward by the "various democratic parties and people's organisations" as well as by the Communist Party. This is something like the procedure officially mentioned in Soviet Russia, and is permissible only because in both cases the Communist Party controls all other organisations.

It dissolves

The Chinese law, however, makes an interesting additional provision for the nomination of candidates by groups. Individual electors who are not affiliated to any of the recognised political and social bodies.

It is an interesting concession, that is to say, until one studies Teng Hsiao-ping's explanatory directive. "Natural" in fact, he says, "the main methods of nominating candidates should be by means of joint nomination by the Chinese Communist Party, all democratic parties and people's organisations. The list of candidates must be published in advance so that full democratic discussion may take place among small groups on the qualification of each candidate, and that the list may be subsequently amended. The election may then formally take place."

The concession begins to dissolve in mist. And when we read that "the number of candidates nominated for the election of delegates should be equivalent to the quota of the delegates granted to that area," we see what it is that takes the place of democratic choice. It is our old friend—or enemy—"the single list."

Another principle invoked in China's electoral law is that of "one person, one vote." But the weight of the final representation depends on who you are and where you live and what you do. The distribution of seats per head of the population is extremely flexible; and since the object is to discover the wishes of the people than to promote the construction of a pre-conceived form of society, urban and industrial representation is favoured on the Communist pattern of the expense of the vast agricultural majority. In sum it works out at one delegate to the All-China Congress per 100,000 townpeople, and only one per 800,000 of the rural voters.

Significant

Whether all this, in theory, is an appropriate political system for the present state of China is another matter, and infinitely arguable. What seems significant is that such pains should be taken to label the pyramidal product "democratic." For that is a clear admission that democracy is, after all, what people want.



"That, darling, it's no much easier for you to make up your mind after all you've had previous experience of above clouds."

COLGATE DENTAL CREAM
STOPS BAD BREATH AND TOOTH DECAY BEST!

Yes, the best way is the Colgate Way! In fact, the Colgate Way of brushing teeth right after eating stopped more decay for more people than ever reported in dentifrice history! To help stop bad breath and tooth decay at the same time use Colgate regularly.

NO OTHER TOOTHPASTE OF ANY KIND
WHATSOEVER OFFERS SUCH CONCLUSIVE PROOF!
CIC-33-2-24

Colonel UP and Mr. DOWN... by Walter



BY THE WAY... by Beachcomber

A CRITIC's complaint of the inaudibility of actors and actresses takes no account of the fact that it is often a boon not to hear what they are saying. Apart from that, I have often made a "fortuitous" use of interpreters on the stage. The actress would deliver her speech, and then the interpreter would go to the microphone and interpret it for the audience. If it is argued that this would spoil the illusion, I reply that surely inaudibility spoils the illusion.

Chateau Snob

I HEAR that the directors of the new film "The Chateau" are planning to make a "technical" mistake in the use of the word "chateau". They are planning to use the word "chateau" to describe a small, rustic building, which is not the correct use of the word. The correct use of the word "chateau" is to describe a large, ornate building, which is the type of building that the film is about.

One rather approves of this

THE invention of a "foot-note" which does not get stuck in the middle of a sentence, but means, if it means anything, greater freedom of movement for those who walk in glue or work in treacle quarries. More than that, it means added self-confidence for the timid, who would rather remain stuck all day than be seen struggling to lift their feet. I have seen a whole lot of timid people, immobilised by glutinous mud and a wrestling match in a pit filled with marine glue, clanking to a lawdy farce. Provincial managers used to make touring companies rehearse while standing on large fly-papers to prevent them from flinching. But with this new invention they will have to halt them to the stage by their clothes, as was done to the ballista in a famous case.

The Horse Trust again

IT'S a riot. In these words the spokesman of the development branch of a technical committee characterised the issue of 27 percent of the jointly subscribed, unauthorised capital of the Horse Trust. Operators, finding that the share capital has already been transferred, in order to exploit the principal investors, are planning the re-purchase of shares not listed on the prospectus of any of the companies concerned. By this means, outside interference will be reduced to a laughable minimum, especially as the big banks and clearing houses have begun to sell out to an anonymous trade corporation.

By Oswald Jacoby

ONE of the hands played by Fred Karpin, of Silver Spring, Md., in the recent Life Master Individual Championship interested me both in the bidding and in the play. In the Individual Championship you get a new partner after every set of four hands, and this time Fred was faced by a partner with whom he had never played before.

Fred's opening bid of one no-trump

was slightly light, and he fenced around with his rebid of two hearts. When North raised to only three hearts, Karpin was happy to pass the South hand below game.

West opened the king of diamonds, holding the trick.

He continued with the queen of diamonds, and East completed his echo by dropping the four of diamonds. South won with the ace of diamonds and tried to develop the clubs in such a way as to keep West from cashing his third diamond trick.

With this idea in mind, declarer led a low club and finessed dummy's ten.

East won with the jack of clubs and returned a spade. South winning with the ace, Karpin now led the queen of clubs, covered by the king and ace.

When he next returned the seven of clubs casually from the dummy, East carelessly played low.

South discarded his losing diamond and was gratified to see that dummy's club held the trick.

Declarer's next step was to cash the king of spades and ruff a spade in dummy, both opponents following suit.

He returned dummy's last diamond and East discarded the queen of spades. Karpin ruffed, led a trump to the ace and then returned a trump towards his queen.

When East played the ten of hearts, declarer had to decide whether to put up the queen or play low in the hope that West would now have to play a blank king.

Karpin reconstructed the West hand in order to make the correct trump play. It was clear that West had started the hand with five diamonds headed by the king-queen-jack and three clubs headed by the king.

If this particular West player had also held the king of hearts he would have opened the bidding instead of passing. Hence Karpin concluded that West could not hold the king of hearts.

Acting on this assumption, declarer won the trick with the queen of hearts, thus ensuring the extra trick. It may have looked like a simple, undramatic part-score hand to many people, but Karpin could justly feel proud of having steered his way accurately through very rough water.

Q-With North-South vulnerable, the bidding has been:

East South West North 3 Diamonds ? You, South, hold: Spades A-Q-3, Hearts A-Q-3, Diamonds 5, Clubs K-Q-7-2. What do you do?

A-Double. This is essentially a takeout double, although your partner may convert it into a penalty double by passing. You show strong support for any suit your partner may hold, together with good distribution and at least 10 points in high cards.

TODAY'S QUESTION

The bidding is the same as in the question just answered. You, South, hold: Spades A-Q-3, Hearts A-Q-3, Diamonds 5-2, Clubs K-Q-7-2. What do you do?

Answer: Tomorrow.

JACOBY ON BRIDGE

Tourney Is Place To Study Bidding

NORTH		13
♠	A 7 5 2	
♥	10 6 5	
♦	A 10 8 7	
♣		
WEST (D)		EAST
♠	J 8 5	♠ K 10 7 2
♥	J 6	♥ K 10 8
♦	K Q J 8 2	♦ 9 4
♣	K 6 3	♣ J 9 8 2
SOUTH		
♠	A K 9 8	
♥	Q 9 4 3	
♦	A 7 3	
♣	Q 4	
Neither side vul.		
West	North	East
Pass	Pass	Pass
Pass	2 ♠	Pass
Pass	3 ♠	Pass
Opening lead—♦ K		

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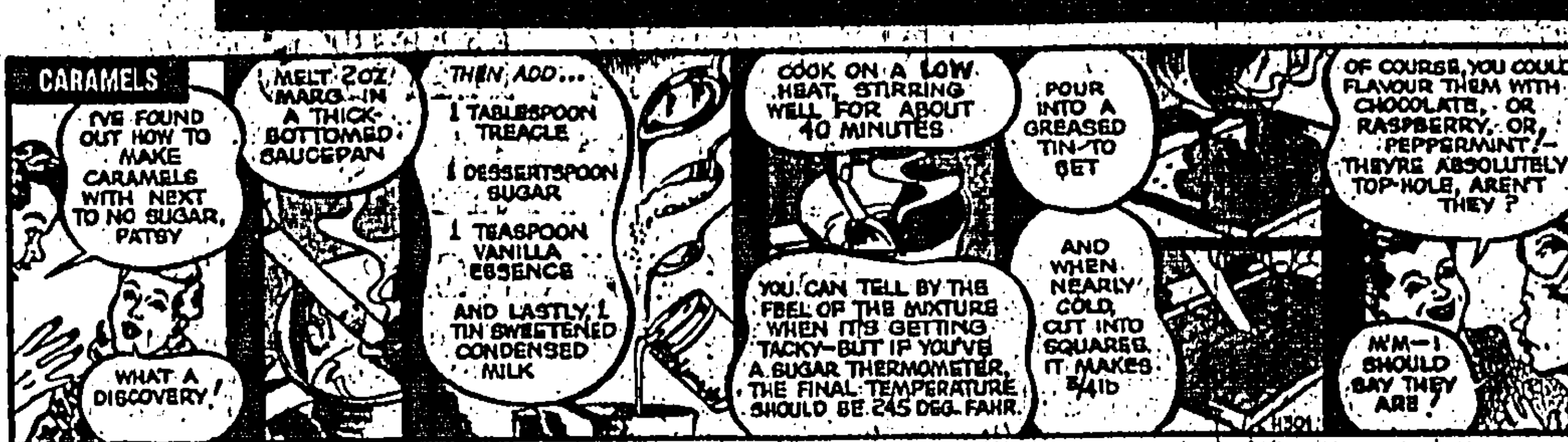
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Answer: Tomorrow.

WOMANSENSE



Four Ways To Use Fresh Citrus

By ALICE DENHOFF

Here is a delicious stuffing, good for fowl or roast meat. Melt 4 tbsp. butter and pour over 2 1/2 c. soft bread crumbs in a large mixing bowl. Add 1/2 tsp. salt, 1/4 tsp. pepper, one beaten egg, one c. grapefruit juice, one c. grapefruit sections, 2 tbsp. dried celery leaves and 2 tsp. onion juice. Mix lightly.

Broiled Grapefruit

When a rich meal is in prospect, it is wise to start or conclude with something light and low-calorie. For a tart-sweet, refreshing finish to a generous dinner there's no better wine-up than a broiled grapefruit half prepared by some of our smartest hostesses.

Simply halve a grapefruit, remove seeds and membrane and separate sections with a sharp knife.

Lightly spread the top of each half with light cream, sugar or honey, then sprinkle with your favourite spice. Be it nutmeg, cinnamon or allspice. Pop grapefruit halves under broiler and broil 5 to 10 minutes until grapefruit halves are heated through. Should be served immediately.

Luncheon Salad

For a good luncheon salad to serve 4-6, combine one c. finely diced celery, one c. finely chopped onion, and 2 oranges peeled and cut into 1/4 c. cubes. Toss with 1 1/2 c. cooked shrimp. Mix thoroughly with well-seasoned mayonnaise. Chill in refrigerator well ahead of serving time. Serve in lettuce cups with a garnish of additional orange sections.

Wintertime is gingerbread time. So if you're baking some from your favourite recipe or from one of the excellent ready-mixes, top with something special.

Mix 1/2 cup flour, 1 1/2 tsp. sugar and a few grains salt. Beat an egg yolk; add. Then add 1/2 c. orange juice, 1/2 tsp. grated orange rind; mix well. Cook over hot water, stirring constantly. Cover. Cook for 10 minutes. Chill. 1 egg white until stiff; fold in. When gingerbread is baked, cut in squares and serve piping hot with this Orange Fluff topping.

Household Hints

When cleaning Venetian blinds, dust away from the tapes, working up and down the slats. If tapes are dirty or faded, replace them. Plastic tapes are a good bet, as they're sun-proof and are easily cleaned.

If you use fluorescent lighting in your kitchen, choose the colour carefully. Soft white is best, as some colour, such as blue, tends to make many foodstuffs, especially meat, look greenish and unappetising.

BOYS' AND GIRLS' MAGAZINE

A Big Difference in Houses

—Oliver Carries His; Beetle Has to Look for One—

By MAX TRELL

wherever I go and it is a heavy burden. You'd better walk alone."

"But I don't mind walking slowly. I'm not in a hurry," said Knarf.

"Fine! Fine! In that case we can walk together and talk as we walk. There is nothing better than I know of than a slow walk and a long talk."

With that Glive lifted his house on his shoulders and, leaning on his cane, started down the path with Knarf toward the other side of the meadow. It was still very early in the morning. The sun was shining brightly, and here and there a drop of dew sparkled on a blossom or a blade of grass. A robin was singing cheerfully.

Glive shook his head. "I'm afraid not, lad. You walk very quickly. I walk very slowly. I carry my house with me."

"Why do you always carry your house with you?" Knarf asked.

"Can't build another."

Glive smiled sadly. "Because I cannot build another one if I lose this one. And if I did not have a house to cover me, the first crow that came along would pounce on me. But look! There is Beetle walking just ahead of us. Perhaps he would like to join us, too."

Knarf called to the beetle, who stopped and waited for them to come up. He was going to the other side of the meadow to look for a new flat rock to live under. He was in no hurry either and was glad to join Knarf and Glive.

"Did you say you were looking for a new flat rock to live under?" Knarf asked.

"Yes indeed," replied the beetle. "My old rock was turned over by a robin looking for worms, so I must have a new and heavier one. A flat rock is like a roof over my head."

Just Has a Roof

"You see," Glive said to Knarf, "I carry my house with me, and Beetle here has no house at all but simply the roof of a house. Meanwhile, the robin and many of the other birds neither carry their houses with them nor have roofs over the houses they own. They simply have floors, or what is called nests, which is the same thing. So you see how all of us differ, one from the other, in the kind of house we live in."

"It was a very pleasant walk with you," Glive said to Knarf, and he turned back toward the other side of the meadow. Beetle bade them good day and went to search for his flat rock and went to call on his cousin and Knarf returned to take home which had both roof and floor and didn't need to be carried around.

Rupert and the Pepper-Rose-4

Rupert is upset. "The lops are so angry," he says. "I was so anxious to find the lops that I didn't notice when I was running. Still, grumbling, the lops look around their bulge and to their relief they find that he has not broken a single spike. That's lucky for you," says the leader. "Be more careful next time. Now we must return to our work. They quickly disappeared, while Rupert, breathlessly continuing his pursuit, managed to overtake the man with the saltbush."

Another new "Adventure"—RUPERT and the DOUBLE DREAM \$1.

What's Her Line? GILL RAND

Re-arrange the letters to spell her occupation.

(Solution on Page 10)

YOUR BIRTHDAY... By STELLA

MONDAY, AUGUST 10

BORN today, your dogged determination and perseverance are outstanding. You like the excitement and thrill in life and are always looking for something new to do. You are apt to dramatize life and make something important of the smallest episode. Your life is a stage all its own, and you like to arrange the characters in your own way. You have executive ability and good judgment.

The stars have tapped you as one of the lucky individuals in the world. You will probably be quite rich. You can regain lost ground and overcome all minor setbacks.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 23-Dec. 22)—Favourable aspects show encouragement for all kinds of new opportunities.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 23-Jan. 20)—Sharing confidences with a close friend, especially if you are worried, can release tension.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21-Feb. 19)—Finish the tough job first and you will find that all the rest comes for you.

PISCES (Feb. 20-Mar. 20)—Put that wonderful "inspiration" to practical test before you invest all your money in it.

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SCORPIO (Oct. 24-Nov. 23)—You can regain lost ground and overcome all minor setbacks.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 23-Dec. 22)—Favourable aspects show encouragement for all kinds of new opportunities.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 23-Jan. 20)—Sharing confidences with a close friend, especially if you are worried, can release tension.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21-Feb. 19)—Finish the tough job first and you will find that all the rest comes for you.

PISCES (Feb. 20-Mar. 20)—Put that wonderful "inspiration" to practical test before you invest all your money in it.

ARIES (Mar. 21-Apr. 20)—If you are in the mood for confidence, be sure that you pick the right one.

Taurus (Apr. 21-May 21)—Don't let your emotions get out of control today, or there can be real trouble ahead.

GEMINI (May 22-June 21)—Political affairs should be avoided just now, if you are to achieve your best results.

CANCER (June 22-July 23)—More polite not to be critical of others. The loss of goodwill can be serious.

LEO (July 24-Aug. 23)—Don't give away any secrets. It is important to hold on to confidential information.

VIRGO (Aug. 24-Sept. 23)—Plan a pleasant evening with close friends at your home. You are a fine host or hostess.

LIBRA (Sept. 24-Oct. 23)—Don't jump to conclusions. Wait for a new idea for practically first of all.

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NEW RIG FOR MAC



Emmanuel McDonald Bailey, the Olympic sprinter, dons for the first time an unfamiliar dress—the cherry and white colours of the Leigh (Lancashire) Rugby League club, which he has joined as a professional. Smiling admiringly at left is his wife, Doris.—Reuterphoto.

FOUR CLUBS REPRESENTED IN OPEN RINKS SEMI-FINALS

By "TOUCHER"

Club de Recreio, Craigengower, Kowloon Ducks and Indian Recreation Club each will have a rink in the semi-finals of this season's Colony Open Rinks Lawn Bowls Championship as a result of yesterday's quarter-final matches.

Best of the four matches played yesterday was that at Talkoo when Craigengower's G. Hong Choy, D. Rossetti, G. A. Souza and R. Rossetti edged out Kowloon Bowling Green Club's R. F. Browne, F. Howarth, G. C. Norman and R. B. Robertson by 20-18 after an extra head.

Rossetti's rink opened up with a devastating form, scoring a three, a four and a three on the first three heads to lead by 10-0. Some brilliant bowling was witnessed as the match progressed, and the Bowling Club drew up to 8-10 after scoring eight shots on the next six heads.

The Craigengower four forged ahead to 17-10 on the 10th head, when another turning point of the game came.

With a tie of two in his favour, R. Rossetti, who except for a couple of errors played a brilliant game throughout, unintentionally trailed the Jack to give his opponents a count of one.

Robertson and his men went on to chalk up a two, a three

and a two on the next successive heads, to draw closer to 10-17.

On the 20th head, Rossetti was again a little unlucky when he bumped up an opposing wood for the second shot to allow his opponents to pass his score at 18-17.

MOST THRILLING

The 21st head was the most thrilling of the day. George Hong Choy laid a toucher in front and slightly to the side of the Jack. Another wood which lay slightly in front and to the side of but touching the shot wood was third shot.

Robertson and his men had the second shot just on the other side of the Jack almost Jack high.

Rossetti had slightly the better back woods which were fairly well mixed. The force was almost completely blocked. That was the situation when the skips went down to bowl.

Robertson's first wood was a short one, clearly intended as a blocker to stop his opponent from driving. Rossetti also put up a short wood with the same purpose.

Robertson sent his next wood to the back, having already decided after discussion with his No. 3, to play an extra head and forebear taking a diver which might send the Jack to anybody's wood.

Rossetti, too, had made the same decision and probably for the first time in a local Lawn Bowls Championship was witnessed the sight of two skips "talkoing" all their woods.

On the extra head, Browne set his rink's hopes alive with a good first shot a few inches in front of the Jack. Dick Rossetti, however, succeeded in pushing this through and taking its place and Rossetti added another shot, both of which stayed for the count as Robertson caught in two minds as to trailing the Jack or drawing the shot went wide and through.

THE SCORES

At Talkoo: G. Hong Choy, D. Rossetti, G. A. Souza and R. Rossetti beat R. F. Browne, F. Howarth, G. C. Norman and R. B. Robertson, 20-18 (after extra head).

At HKCC: A. R. A. Rahman, K. M. Rumsah, M. B. Hassan and U. A. Rumsah beat A. Bapfista, A. Sequeira, P. Costa and B. Marques, 20-18.

At KCC: S. Telford, A. Banks, R. Gourlay and G. Coles beat A. A. C. Silva, L. M. Rodrigues, A. A. Remeles and C. A. Dancenberg, 20-17.

SEMI-FINAL DRAW

The semi-final draw for the Open Rinks and the quarter-final draws for the Open Singles and Triples.

OPEN RINKS

August 23

At HKCC: U. A. Rumsah's rink v. R. Rossetti's rink; G.

KCC TENNIS

All Members are requested to note that entries for the Kowloon Cricket Club Tennis Championships will close at 8 p.m. on Monday, August 17.

Those wishing to participate should enter their names before that date.

This year, the KCC intend running their Open and Handicap tournaments separately. The Open Tournaments will commence on Monday, August 31, while the Handicaps will follow about one month later.

Entries for all Handicap matches will close on Monday, September 7.

Cotes' rink v. J.F.V. Ribeiro's rink.

OPEN TRIPLES

Sunday, August 10

At Talkoo: M. J. Divisha, F. Kennan and U. A. Rumsah beat R. F. Browne, F. Howarth and J. E. Norman; G. Macfar, F. Lee and J. S. Landolt v. J. Chubb, T. E. Baker and W. Hong Sling.

OPEN SINGLES

Tuesday, August 11

At HKCC: C. C. Norman or W. J. D. Cameron v. J. A. Luz; C. C. Pereira v. A. W. Hircok; Thursday, August 20

At HKCC: A. M. Omar v. M. B. Hassan; C. H. Gough v. J. Chubb.

INTERNATIONAL COMPETITION

Lawn bowlers who intend to take part in the annual International competition for the Gutierrez Shield are requested to submit their entries through their various clubs before August 31, 1953.

Forms of entry are expected to be up on the notice-boards of clubs within a day or two.

U.S. Women's Swimming Championships

Portland, Ore., Aug. 8.

Walter Reed Hospital's national indoor champions swim team was making a strong bid for outdoor honours as record performances continued in the national women's swimming and diving championships at Jantzen beach pool.

A 22-year-old meet record in the 220-yard breaststroke was broken three times in qualifying events today following on world's record and three American records set on Friday night.

The Walter Reed team led by Miss Gail Peters and Miss Mary Freeman had 30 points to 15 for second place Pl. Lauderdale, Florida, Swim Club.

Miss Peters, who set a new American record in the 330-yard individual medley on Friday night, established a new meet record in the 220-yard breaststroke today of 3:10.9 in the third qualifying heat.

Minutes before, Miss Phoebe Cramer of Berkeley, Calif., City Club and Miss Della Seaton of the Columbia Athletic Club, Portland, had broken the mark of 3:13.6 set in 1931 by Miss Catherine Ravis of Florida.

Miss Carolyn Green of Ft. Lauderdale who set a new world record of 2:53.4 in the mile freestyle on Friday, led the qualifiers for the 440-yard freestyle today with 5:30.2. This was just 2 of a second short of the meet record set by Miss Mary Ryan of Chicago in 1940.

Miss Barbara Stark, the 16-year-old San Francisco star swimming unattached, paced the qualifiers at the 100-yard backstroke but was short of a record.

Walter Reed qualified both its A and B teams in the 880-yard freestyle relays while Ft. Lauderdale's team set the pace with 10:48.1. This was 10.3 seconds short of the American and meet records held by the Washington Athletic Club of Seattle.

Sixteen-year-old Barbara Stark of San Francisco broke the American record for the 110 yard backstroke.

The Californian splashed the sprint distance in 1:16.6 bettering by nearly a second the record of 1:17.5 set in 1942 by Sub Zimmermann of Portland.

United Press.

BRITAIN GAINS A WORLD RECORD



Left to right—Chris Chataway, Donald Seaman, Roger Bannister and Bill Nankerville who set a new world record of 16 minutes 41 seconds for the Four-Mile Relay at the White City on August 7.—Central Press Photo.

WORLD'S BEST ATHLETIC PERFORMANCES

Feature of the week-end in international athletics was the victory of Gordon Pirie in the Emley Carr Mile at the White City from an international field that included the American, Wes Santee, Gunder Hagg's latest selection for the likelihood to run a Mile in under four minutes.

Pirie's victory came as a great surprise. He was thought essentially to be a distance runner and his previous fastest Mile was run in 4:11.0.

He is the fourth Briton this year to run a Mile in under 4:10. The others are Roger Bannister (4:02.0), Donald Seaman (4:08.0) and Bill Nankerville (4:09.4).

Pirie's victory overshadowed what was an even more amazing performance at Pasadena, Calif., where Franklin "Bud" Heid set up a new world record of 283 feet 10 inches in the Javelin Throw.

The score for the year in world records in standard events is now seven. Best ever performances have also been set this year in the 3,000 Metres Steeplechase and the Marathon, two standard Olympic events for which there are no officially recognised world records.

Best athletic performances this year follow:

100 YARDS

Michael Agostini (Trinidad) 9.4
W. Thane Baker (USA) 9.5
Hector Hogan (Australia) 9.6
Charles Thomas (USA) 9.7
Andy Stanfield (USA) 9.8
Willie Williams (USA) 9.9
Art Bragg (USA) 10.0
Ken Kabb (USA) 10.1

100 METRES

Art Bragg (USA) 10.3
S. Navaratnam (Ceylon) 10.4
Helm Fultner (Germany) 10.5
Andy Stanfield (USA) 10.6
Levan Sanadze (USSR) 10.7
Lillian Campbell (USA) 10.8
Karl-Friedrich Hahn (Germany) 10.9
Frankie Brox (Australia) 11.0
Brown (USA) 11.1
Miroslav Jovanovic (Yugoslavia) 11.2

200 METRES

(Around a turn)

Art Bragg (USA) 22.0
Andy Stanfield (USA) 22.1
K. F. Haas (Germany) 22.2
S. Navaratnam (Ceylon) 22.3
E. McD. Bailey (Trinidad) 22.4
John Kraus (Germany) 22.5
John Marshall (USA) 22.6

220 YARDS

(Straightaway)

W. Thane Baker (USA) 20.4
Charles Thomas (USA) 20.5
Art Bragg (USA) 20.6
John Kraus (Germany) 20.7
John Marshall (USA) 20.8
K. F. Haas (Germany) 20.9
S. Navaratnam (Ceylon) 21.0

220 YARDS

(Around a turn)

W. Thane Baker (USA) 21.0
Charles Thomas (USA) 21.1
Art Bragg (USA) 21.2
John Kraus (Germany) 21.3
John Marshall (USA) 21.4
K. F. Haas (Germany) 21.5
S. Navaratnam (Ceylon) 21.6

400 METRES

Malvin Whitfield (USA) 46.3
Karl-Friedrich Hahn (Germany) 46.4
John Kraus (Germany) 46.5
John Marshall (USA) 46.6
Helm Fultner (Germany) 46.7
Helm Fultner (Germany) 46.8
Helm Fultner (Germany) 46.9
Helm Fultner (Germany) 47.0
Helm Fultner (Germany) 47.1
Helm Fultner (Germany) 47.2

400 METRES

(Around a turn)

Malvin Whitfield (USA) 46.3
Karl-Friedrich Hahn (Germany) 46.4
John Kraus (Germany) 46.5
John Marshall (USA) 46.6
Helm Fultner (Germany) 46.7
Helm Fultner (Germany) 46.8
Helm Fultner (Germany) 46.9
Helm Fultner (Germany) 47.0
Helm Fultner (Germany) 47.1
Helm Fultner (Germany) 47.2

800 METRES

Malvin Whitfield (USA) 1:30.0
Karl-Friedrich Hahn (Germany) 1:30.1
John Kraus (Germany) 1:30.2
John Marshall (USA) 1:30.3
Helm Fultner (Germany) 1:30.4
Helm Fultner (Germany) 1:30.5
Helm Fultner (Germany) 1:30.6
Helm Fultner (Germany) 1:30.7
Helm Fultner (Germany) 1:30.8
Helm Fultner (Germany) 1:30.9

800 METRES

(Around a turn)

Malvin Whitfield (USA) 1:30.0
Karl-Friedrich Hahn (Germany) 1:30.1
John Kraus (Germany) 1:30.2
John Marshall (USA) 1:30.3
Helm Fultner (Germany) 1:30.4
Helm Fultner (Germany) 1:30.5
Helm Fultner (Germany) 1:30.6
Helm Fultner (Germany) 1:30.7
Helm Fultner (Germany) 1:30.8
Helm Fultner (Germany) 1:30.9

1,600 METRES

Malvin Whitfield (USA) 3:00.0
Karl-Friedrich Hahn (Germany) 3:00.1
John Kraus (Germany) 3:00.2
John Marshall (USA) 3:00.3
Helm Fultner (Germany) 3:00.4
Helm Fultner (Germany) 3:00.5
Helm Fultner (Germany) 3:00.6
Helm Fultner (Germany) 3:00.7
Helm Fultner (Germany) 3:00.8
Helm Fultner (Germany) 3:00.9

1,600 METRES

(Around a turn)

Malvin Whitfield (USA) 3:00.0
Karl-Friedrich Hahn (Germany) 3:00.1
John Kraus (Germany) 3:00.2
John Marshall (USA) 3:00.3
Helm Fultner (Germany) 3:00.4
Helm Fultner (Germany) 3:00.5
Helm Fultner (Germany) 3:00.6
Helm Fultner (Germany) 3:00.7
Helm Fultner (Germany) 3:00.8
Helm Fultner (Germany) 3:00.9

3,200 METRES

Malvin Whitfield (USA) 6:00.0
Karl-Friedrich Hahn (Germany) 6:00.1
John Kraus (Germany) 6:00.2
John Marshall (USA) 6:00.3
Helm Fultner (Germany) 6:00.4
Helm Fultner (Germany) 6:00.5
Helm Fultner (Germany) 6:00.6
Helm Fultner (Germany) 6:00.7
Helm Fultner (Germany) 6:00.8
Helm Fultner (Germany) 6:00.9

3,200 METRES

(Around a turn)

Malvin Whitfield (USA) 6:00.0
Karl-Friedrich Hahn (Germany) 6:00.1
John Kraus (Germany) 6:00.2
John Marshall (USA) 6:00.3
Helm Fultner (Germany) 6:00.4
Helm Fultner (Germany) 6:00.5
Helm Fultner (Germany) 6:00.6
Helm Fultner (Germany) 6:00.7
Helm Fultner (Germany) 6:00.8
Helm Fultner (Germany) 6:00.9

5,000 METRES

Malvin Whitfield (USA) 15:00.0
Karl-Friedrich Hahn (Germany) 15:00.1
John Kraus (Germany) 15:00.2
John Marshall (USA) 15:00.3
Helm Fultner (Germany) 15:00.4
Helm Fultner (Germany) 15:00.5
Helm Fultner (Germany) 15:00.6
Helm Fultner (Germany) 15:00.7
Helm Fultner (Germany) 15:00.8
Helm Fultner (Germany) 15:00.9

5,000 METRES

(Around a turn)

Malvin Whitfield (USA) 15:00.0
Karl-Friedrich Hahn (Germany) 15:00.1
John Kraus (Germany) 15:00.2
John Marshall (USA) 15:00.3
Helm Fultner (Germany) 15:00.4
Helm Fultner (Germany) 15:00.5
Helm Fultner (Germany) 15:00.6
Helm Fultner (Germany) 15:00.7
Helm Fultner (Germany) 15:00.8
Helm Fultner (Germany) 15:00.9

10,000 METRES

Malvin Whitfield (USA) 30:00.0
Karl-Friedrich Hahn (Germany) 30:00.1
John Kraus (Germany) 30:00.2
John Marshall (USA) 30:00.3
Helm Fultner (Germany) 30:00.4
Helm Fultner (Germany) 30:00.5
Helm Fultner (Germany) 30:00.6
Helm Fultner (Germany) 30:00.7
Helm Fultner (Germany) 30:00.8
Helm Fultner (Germany) 30:00.9

10,000 METRES

(Around a turn)

Malvin Whitfield (USA) 30:00.0
Karl-Friedrich Hahn (Germany) 30:00.1
John Kraus (Germany) 30:00.2
John Marshall (USA) 30:00.3
Helm Fultner (Germany) 30:00.4
Helm Fultner (Germany) 30:00.5
Helm Fultner (Germany) 30:00.6
Helm Fultner (Germany) 30:00.7
Helm Fultner (Germany) 30:00.8
Helm Fultner (Germany) 30:00.9

20,000 METRES

Malvin Whitfield (USA) 60:00.0
Karl-Friedrich Hahn (Germany) 60:00.1
John Kraus (Germany) 60:00.2
John Marshall (USA) 60:00.3
Helm Fultner (Germany) 60:00.4
Helm Fultner (Germany) 60:00.5
Helm Fultner (Germany) 60:00.6
Helm Fultner (Germany) 60:00.7
Helm Fultner (Germany) 60:00.8
Helm Fultner (Germany) 60:00.9

20,000 METRES

(Around a turn)

Malvin Whitfield (USA) 60:00.0
Karl-Friedrich Hahn (Germany) 60:00.1
John Kraus (Germany) 60:00.2
John Marshall (USA) 60:00.3
Helm Fultner (Germany) 60:00.4
Helm Fultner (Germany) 60:00.5
Helm Fultner (Germany) 60:00.6
Helm Fultner (Germany) 60:00.7
Helm Fultner (Germany) 60:00.8
Helm Fultner (Germany) 60:00.9

40,000 METRES

Malvin Whitfield (USA) 120:00.0
Karl-Friedrich Hahn (Germany) 120:00.1
John Kraus (Germany) 120:00.2
John Marshall (USA) 120:00.3
Helm Fultner (Germany) 120:00.4
Helm Fultner (Germany) 120:00.5
Helm Fultner (Germany) 120:00.6
Helm Fultner (Germany) 120:00.7
Helm Fultner (Germany) 120:00.8
Helm Fultner (Germany) 120:00.9

40,000 METRES

(Around a turn)

Malvin Whitfield (USA) 120:00.0
Karl-Friedrich Hahn (Germany) 120:00.1
John Kraus (Germany) 120:00.2
John Marshall (USA) 120:00.3
Helm Fultner (Germany) 120:00.4
Helm Fultner (Germany) 120:00.5
Helm Fultner (Germany) 120:00.6
Helm Fultner (Germany) 120:00.7
Helm Fultner (Germany) 120:00.8
Helm Fultner (Germany) 120:00.9

Racing Interest In Britain Will Soon Be Focussed On The "Autumn Double"

Publication of the entries for the "Autumn Double" races, the Cesarewitch and Cambridgeshire handicaps at Newmarket, provides a reminder that racing interest in Britain will soon be focussed on the back end of the season.

Entries are down on last year in both races, but there are nevertheless over a hundred horses engaged in each.

The Cesarewitch, to be run over two miles two furlongs on October 14, has attracted 103 entries, compared with 126 last year. There are 109 engagements for the Cambridgeshire, to be run over one mile one furlong on October 28, against 120 last year.

Flush Royal and French Design, first and second last year's race, are again entered for the Cesarewitch.

Another notable entrant is Mr. Anthony Hawtry's Vidi Vidi, who will be running in his third Cesarewitch if he goes to the post. He was second, beaten a head to three Cheers in 1951 and finished 12th behind Above Board the year before.

Captain Cecil Boyd Rochford, who trained Above Board to win for the late King George VI, has been represented this year by Sir Humphrey De Trafford's Rainfall.

The Aga Khan has entered his Queen Alexandra Stakes winner, Lord Fox, Neorani and Nooroo and the Begum Aga Khan's colours can also be carried in the race by Golovine.

Eastern Emperor, winner of the Chester Cup and the Winston Churchill Stakes at Hurst Park, is Lord Milford's sole entry.

THREE-YEAR-OLDS

Three-year-olds of class are represented by Oleandrini and King of the Tudors, third and fourth in the 2,000 Guineas at Newmarket.

The Northern stables are strongly represented, especially that of trainer Pat Henley, whose entries include Jupiter, the Wokingham Stakes winner, Brunetto and Henri De Navarre.

Prominent among the entries from the powerful stable of Jack Jarvis is Stormy Hour, winner of the Britannia Stakes at Royal Ascot.

Fresh nominations include Silvery, a strongly-backed failure in last year's Epsom Derby, and Guernsey who this year won the Handicaps at Royal Ascot by eight lengths before falling in the Eclipse Stakes.

The weights are due on August 27 and there will be two acceptance stages for each race. First acceptances for both races

LAWN BOWLS LEAGUE STANDINGS

Standings in the three divisions of the Lawn Bowls League after Saturday's matches are:

FIRST DIVISION

	P.	W.	D.	L.	Pts.
Recreio	11	10	0	1	43½
CCC	12	8	0	4	39½
IRC	12	6	0	6	37½
KBCC	11	5	0	6	35½
KCC	10	4	0	6	27
HKCC	11	3	0	8	17
PRC	11	3	0	8	15
Talkoo	11	2	0	9	13

SECOND DIVISION

	P.	W.	D.	L.	Pts.
Recreio "A"	12	11	0	1	49½
Recreio "B"	13	10	0	3	47½
FC	12	6	0	6	30½
KCC	12	6	0	6	30
KDC	12	5	0	7	25½
IRC	11	4	0	7	21
KBCC	12	4	0	8	20½
HKCC	12	5	0	7	19½

THIRD DIVISION

	P.	W.	D.	L.	Pts.
IRC	12	11	0	1	49½
CCC	13	10	0	3	47½
Recreio	13	11	0	2	47½
FC	12	7	0	5	34½
KCC	12	6	0	6	34
USRC	14	5	0	9	33½
POC	12	4	0	8	22½
HKFC	13	4	0	9	21½
PRC	13	3	0	10	17½
HKERC	13	2	0	11	13½

THE GAMBOLES



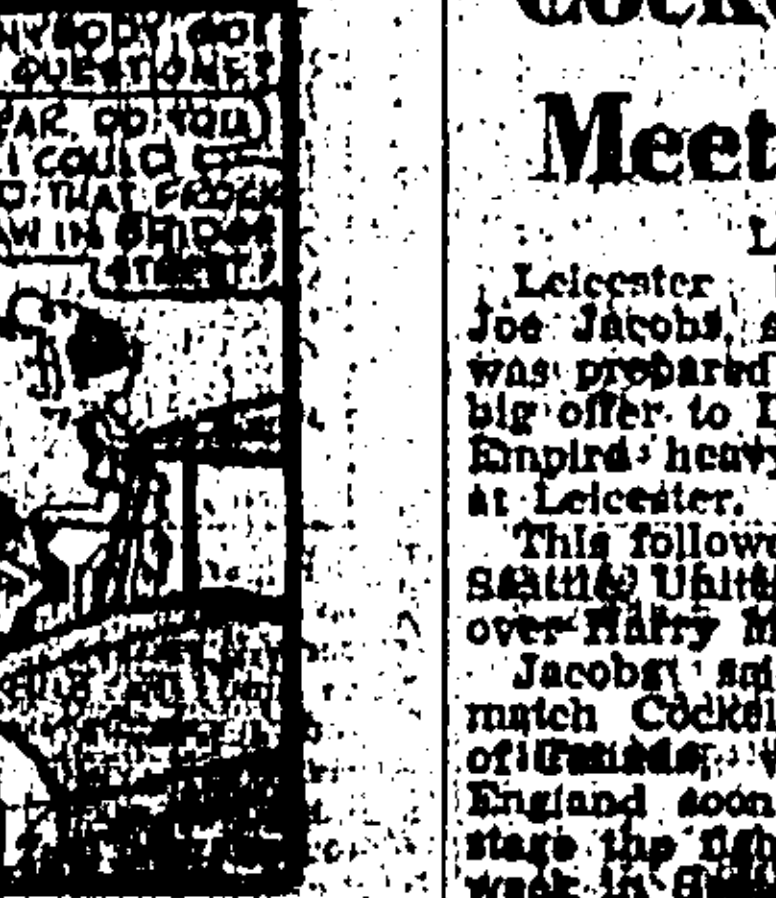
Barry Appleby



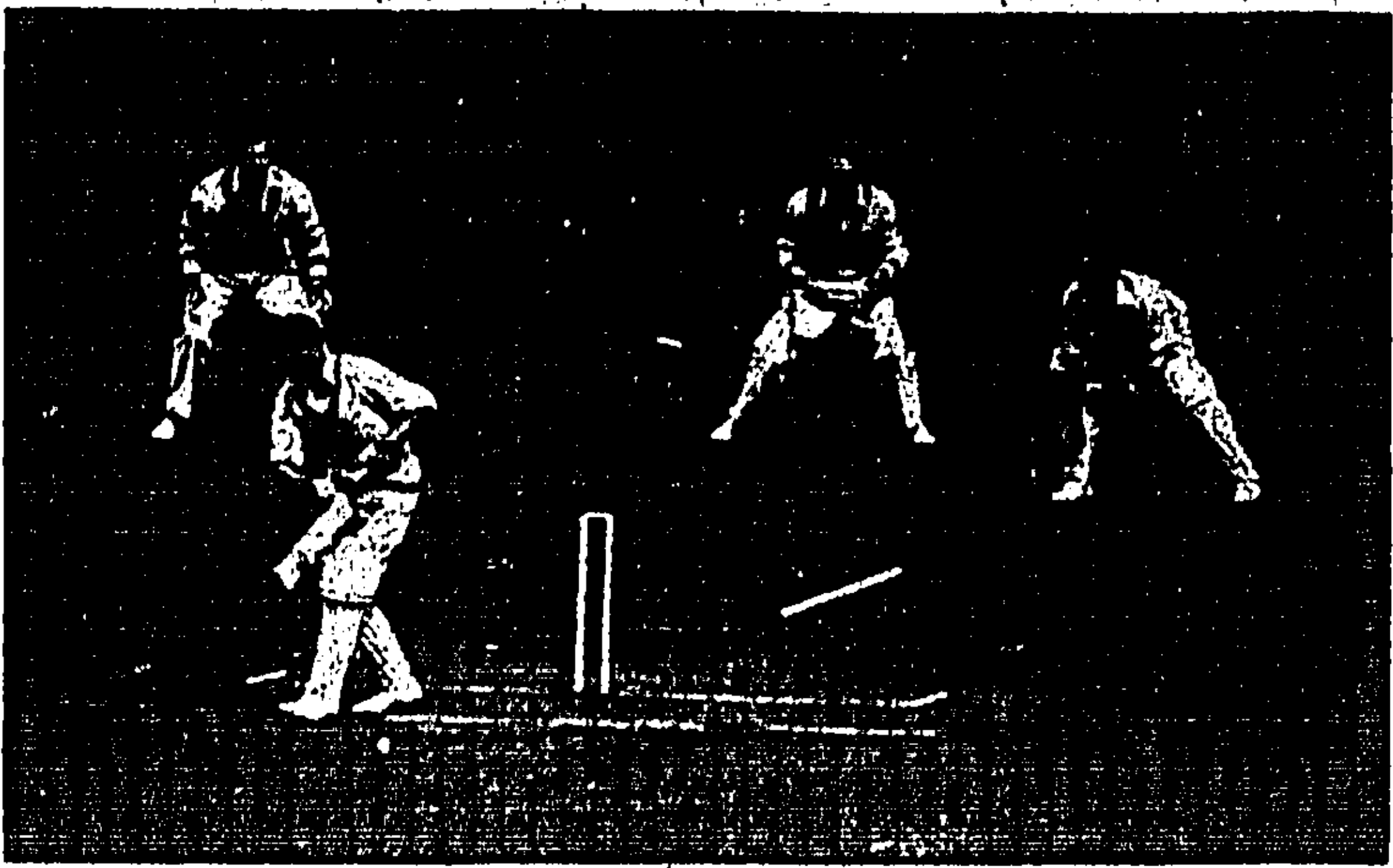
THE CLOCK TOWER AND



NOW HAS ANYBODY NOT



THE FOURTH TEST MATCH



The stumps by and Tom Graveney is bowled by Ray Lindwall during the Fourth Test Match at Leeds between England and Australia.—Central Press Photo.

Peter May Makes Strong Bid For Test Berth

London, Aug. 8.

On the eve of the choosing of England's team for the fifth and final Test match, Peter May put forward the strongest of claims for inclusion with a chanceless 159 for Surrey.

It was his highest score, his fifth century of the season and followed recent good totals besides being the backbone of Surrey's total in their vital Championship game with Middlesex, the present leaders in the table.

In a stay of four hours, May hit one six and 17 fours. He dominated a second wicket stand of 145 with Fletcher and when he was taken at 238 for three, a huge Surrey total seemed likely.

Afterwards, Jack Young however got busy. Taking three wickets for only 11 runs, this spin bowler reached his 100 victims for the season; and he finished with four for 30, while Denis Compton's "Chinamen" gave him three for 65, and Surrey were out for one less than 300. The Middlesex opening pair survived an anxious half hour.

Most of the countries enjoying first knock passed the 300 mark, the only exception being Surrey, Leicestershire (298) and Derbyshire (151).

Bowlers dominated the Derbyshire-Northampton game in which 18 wickets fell, Tyson, regarded by some people as the fastest bowler in England, accomplished his best performance since qualifying for championship matches a month ago, when he took four Derbyshire wickets for 36 in a total of 150.

Northamptonshire, however, were in a worse plight against the varied Derbyshire attack and would have been out very cheaply but for a dogged not out display by Livingston who has provided a chance of them taking first innings point on Monday.

Kent under new captaincy found Leicestershire batsmen, particularly Kenneth Smith and Mander difficult to dislodge late in the innings, but when a total of over 300 appeared likely, Mallett took the last three wickets cheaply.

Kent fared badly in the short time before the close, however, when the giant Brian Bosher claimed two cheap wickets.

Another Yorkshireman—there are several spread over other county sides—proved a stunning block to the county of his birth, when Norman Horner scored a maiden century for Warwickshire in a championship match. Yorkshire faces a declared total of 377 for five on Monday, but it could have been

better, as Horner had been misused early in his innings, and other fielding lapses proved costly for a county which has won the championship so many times but is now heading for bottom place.

Essex, with their usual bright batting, reached 296 for four at team but a collapse set in afterwards and their last four wickets fell for 48 runs. Hornefall played another delightful century and had a good partner in Trevor Bailey, saviour of England in two Tests by doggedness, who hit freely while helping Hornefall in a century stand.

A brilliant display of batting by Peter Richardson who hit 83 not out of 108 in 80 minutes after lunch, featured Worcestershire's innings against Glamorgan. He had opened the innings but was rather subdued in two hours before the first interval.

Gloucestershire played the Sussex bowling with Crapp scoring one of the quickest fifties of the day, after Emmott and Graveney had tired the rather limited attack.

An excellent batting surface was not used to advantage by Hampshire until four wickets had gone for 87 runs but then Edgar and Gray in a three figure stand, pulled the game round. Not until they had put on 179 were they parted, a recovery which enabled Hampshire to be among the five counties which passed the 300 mark.

CLOSE OF PLAY

County cricket close of play scores:

At Lords: Surrey 299, (May 159, Young left-arm slow, four for 36), Middlesex 15 for no wicket.

At Cheltenham: Gloucestershire 238 for seven Emmott 110, Tom Graveney 65, Crapp 64, versus Sussex.

At Wellington: Derbyshire 150, (Tyson, right-arm fast four for 30), Northamptonshire 129 for eight (Livingston not out 71).

At Weston-super-Mare: Essex 343 (Avery 50, Hornefall 140, Bailey 54), Somerset 42 for no wicket.

COUNTY CRICKET STANDINGS

Positions and points of the leading teams in the County Cricket Championship and the best bowling and batting averages to date are as follows:

County Championship				1st Inn. Lead					
				In March					
	P.	W.	L.	D. Tied	No Dec.	Lost			
Middlesex	3	10	2	0	0	5			
Surrey	3	10	2	0	0	5			
Leicestershire	3	8	0	0	0	3			
Lancashire	2	8	0	2	0	8			
Sussex	2	8	0	2	0	8			
Glamorgan	2	8	0	0	2	0			
Gloucestershire	2	8	0	4	7	0			
Warwickshire	2	8	0	3	0	1			
Derbyshire	2	8	0	0	0	1			
Hampshire	2	8	0	0	0	1			
Total									
Northamptonshire				70	points from 22 matches	Notified			
Hampshire				04	from 21; Yorkshire	04	from 21; Essex	00	from 22; Worcester-
shire				50	from 21; Kent	30	from 23; and Somerset	30	from 23.
Batting									
	Innings	N.O.		Runs	Highest Score	Average			
Nell Harvey (Auss)	24	4	1,947	352	not out	85.90			
Len Hutton (York)	30	4	1,901	078	not out	57.73			
Dill Johnstone (Auss)	22	11	1,847	100	not out	84.86			
Bill Lawry (Auss)	24	4	1,622	140	not out	64.00			
D. Berrick (Midd)	27	7	1,510	100	not out	52.06			
Dill Edrich (North)	28	3	1,470	100	not out	52.50			
Don Lever (Warwick)	28	3	1,717	173	not out	60.68			
K. Miller (Auss)	22	2	901	320	not out	48.00			
Peter May (Surrey)	24	2	1,117	127	not out	46.54			
Norman Subia (Surre)	24	2	1,210	144	not out	47.78			
C. Cowdrey (Kent)	20	4	1,431	134	not out	46.18			
David Sheppard (Sussex)	44	8	1,772	100	not out	42.13			
Bowling									
	O.	M.	R.	W.	Average				
Ray Lindwall (Australia)	478.3	10	1,546	70	22.06				
Norm Archer (Australia)	310.4	83	781	49	15.88				
Bob Andrew (Surrey)	500.9	107	778	120	35.80				
Alvin Lee (Surrey)	469.4	94	1,012	70	28.74				
Peter Lawton (Surrey)	469.1	070	227	70	32.51				
John Laker (Surrey)	078.3	200	1,261	53	18.03				
Bob Berry (Lancashire)	400.0	84	1,715	10	17.15				
John Laker (Surrey)	034.1	118	0243	71	17.00				
Don Lever (Warwick)	069.1	102	1001	00	37.01				

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

(Butterfield & Swire (Hongkong) Ltd.)

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS TO			
"PAKHOT"	Yokohama, Nagoya, Osaka & Kobe	10 a.m. 12th Aug.	
"SHENKING"	Koolung	6 p.m. 12th Aug.	
"FOOCHOW"	Djakarta, Semarang, Sourabaya & Macassar	8 a.m. 13th Aug.	
"YUNNAN"	Shanghai	10 a.m. 13th Aug.	
"HUNAN"	Tientsin	10 a.m. 13th Aug.	
"SHENKING"	Singapore, Belawan & Penang	5 p.m. 13th Aug.	
"FOYANG"	Hangkok	8 a.m. 21st Aug.	
"HUPH"	Tientsin	10 a.m. 24th Aug.	
"PETER REED"	Tandjong Maal, Binalang, Sarikel & Sibur	8 a.m. 1st Sept.	

Sails from Cantonian Wharf

ARRIVALS FROM			
"YUNNAN"	Shanghai	11th Aug.	
"HUNAN"	Tientsin	10th Aug.	
"SHENKING"	Koolung	7 a.m. 17th Aug.	
"FUKIEN"	Singapore	18/10th Aug.	
"HUPH"	Tientsin	21st Aug.	
"FOYANG"	Kobe	26th Aug.	
"PETER REED"	Sibu	26th Aug.	

A.O. LINE LTD./C.N. CO., LTD. JOINT SERVICE

SAILINGS TO			
"CHANGSHA"	Sydney & Melbourne	Noon 12th Aug.	
"TAIYUAN"	Japan	18th Aug.	
"TAIPING"	Japan	18th Aug.	

ARRIVALS FROM			
"TAIYUAN"	Australia & Manila	14th Aug.	
"TAIPING"	Australia & Manila	15th Aug.	
"HUNAN"	Australia, Nauru, Ocean	30th Aug.	

BLUE FUNNEL LINE

Scheduled sailings to Europe via Aden & Port Said.

Sails			
"UKULOPH"	Liverpool & Glasgow	13th Aug.	14th Aug.
"AUTOLYCUS"	Liverpool & Dublin	23rd Aug.	24th Aug.
"LAOMEPHON"	Gt. Britain, London, Rotterdam, Amsterdam & Hamburg	24th Aug.	25th Aug.
"PERSEUS"	Marcelles, Liverpool & Glasgow	5th Sept.	6th Sept.
"CLYTONEUS"	Liverpool & Glasgow	13th Sept.	14th Sept.

Scheduled sailings from Europe

Sails			
G. "PERSEUS"	Liverpool	13th Aug.	14th Aug.
S. "CLYTONEUS"	Sailed	23rd Aug.	
G. "ASTYANAX"	do	20th Aug.	
S. "AENEAS"	do	6th Sept.	
G. "FERRIUS"	do	13th Sept.	
S. "ASCANIUS"	18th Aug.	22nd Sept.	
G. "AGAPENOR"	24th Aug.	28th Sept.	
S. "CALCIS"	3rd Sept.	6th Oct.	

G. Loading Glasgow, before Liverpool. S. Loading Swansea, before Liverpool. Carriers' option to proceed via other ports to load & discharge cargo.

DE LA RAMA LINES

ARRIVING FROM U.S. ATLANTIC & PACIFIC COAST PORTS.

Sails N.Y.			
"DONA AURORA"	Sailed	Sailed	Arr. H.K. 19th Aug.
"DONA ALICIA"	do	do	20th Aug.
"BATAAN"	do	16th Aug.	14th Sept.
"TELEMACHUS"	20th Aug.	14th Sept.	16th Oct.
"DONA NATI"	10th Sept.	2nd Nov.	31st Nov.

SAILING FOR NEW YORK, via SAN FRANCISCO, LOS ANGELES & CRISTOBAL.

Sails			
"HAINAN"	19th Aug.	20th Aug.	
"AGAMEMNON"	4th Sept.	5th Sept.	

Accept cargo for Kingston and to Central & South American ports on through bills of lading.

Cathay Pacific Airways Ltd.

Route			
H.K./Bangkok/Singapore	(DC-4) 7.00 a.m. Tue. Fri. 7.15 a.m. Wed. Sat. (Connections at Bangkok with U.A. to Hongkong)		
H.K./Manila/B.N. Borneo	(DC-3) 6.45 a.m. Tue. Fri. 6.45 a.m. Wed. Sat. 11.30 a.m. Thu. 11.30 a.m. Wed. 3.30 p.m. Thu.		
H.K./Hanoi/Haiphong	(DC-3) 11.30 a.m. Wed. 3.30 p.m. Thu.		
H.K./Bangkok/Hongkong/Calcutta	(DC-4) 12.00 noon Sat. 6.00 a.m. Sun.		

All the above subject to Alteration without notice. For passage and Freight Particulars please apply to

ICONNAUGHT RD. C. Tel. 30331/8
BRANCH OFFICE: 50 Connaught Rd. West. 25875, 32144, 24878

Secret Diplomacy The Way To Restore Confidence?

London, Aug. 9.

The Observer said today that contacts with Russia through conventional "diplomatic channels" might help the West to learn about Russia's intentions better than any conference.

This independent newspaper defined the immediate task of diplomacy today as being to restore "a normal and conventional degree of confidence between Russia and the Western Powers" and not "an attempt to negotiate a hard and fast agreement which presupposes this degree of confidence."

"Though diplomatic channels between Russia and the West have been clogged for many years and ambassadors all but unemployed, this need not remain so."

"Contacts and discussions through Ambassadors are assured of that vital privacy which Foreign Ministers' conferences may not regain without a determined struggle and they have the further advantage of being less spectacular and arousing fewer public expectations."

"Since the Russian note was received there has been a busy coming and going of diplomats in London and Paris to explore and clarify its contents."

"Why should not a similar activity be set on foot in Moscow where there is even more expectation to be done and perhaps more clarification to be gained?"

ANGLO-SOVIET DISCUSSION

Berlin, Aug. 9.

Sir Ivone Kirkpatrick, retiring British High Commissioner in Germany, returned to West Germany tonight at the end of a three-day farewell visit to Berlin.

Highlights of the visit had been a parade, a luncheon given in his honour by the West Berlin City Government and Parliament and a reception at his own residence here attended by the Soviet High Commissioner, M. Vladimir Semenov.

It had been M. Semenov's first visit to West Berlin since assuming the post. He talked privately to Sir Ivone Kirkpatrick for half an hour—

CHINA MAIL

HONGKONG PUBLISHED DAILY (AFTERNOONS)

Price, 20 cents per copy, Saturdays 30 cents.
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Newspapers, always welcome, should be addressed to the Editor, business communications and advertisements to the Secretary.
Telephone: 26611 (5 Lines).
KOWLOON OFFICE: Salisbury Road, Telephone: 32433.

Classified Advertisements

20 WORDS \$4.00 FOR 1 DAY PREPAID
ADDITIONAL INSERTIONS \$1.50 PER DAY
10 cents PER WORD OVER 24
Births, Deaths, Marriages, Personal \$5.00 per insertion not exceeding 25 words, 25 cents each additional word.
ALTERNATE INSERTIONS 10% EXTRA
If not prepaid a booking fee of 50 cents is charged.

FOR SALE

CHIVALRY ANTIQUE SCRIPT. An extensive collection of documents in boxes containing 35 by sheets and 10 envelopes, or 10 single sheets and 10 envelopes. Many are in old. White envelopes and papers also available boxed separately. On sale at \$5. C. M. Post.

To ADVERTISERS

SUNDAY POST-HERALD Space for commercial advertising should be booked not later than noon on Wednesday.

For the SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST and the CHINA MAIL, 48 hours before date of publication.

Special Announcements and Classified Advertisements as usual.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

Consignees per NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA M.S. "NO. 5 MANTSU MARU" M.S. "ETZUKU MARU" are hereby notified that their cargo is being discharged into the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co. Ltd. Godown where it will be at consignees risk and subject to the Wharf's terms and conditions of storage, and where delivery may be obtained.

Damaged packages are to be left in the Godown for examination by Consignees and the Company's surveyors. Messrs. Goddard & Douglas at 10 a.m. on the 13th August, 1953.

To comply with the General Bonded Warehouse Regulations, consignees must have a Revenue Officer in attendance when damaged goods are examined.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the steamer's Godown, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 14th August, 1953, will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Under-Signed on or before the 22nd August, 1953, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

DODWELL & COMPANY, LTD. Agents.

Hongkong, 10th August, 1953.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

Consignees per AUSTRALIA-WEST PACIFIC LINE M.S. "AROS"

are hereby notified that their cargo is being discharged into the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co. Ltd. Godown where it will be at consignees risk and subject to the Wharf's terms and conditions of storage, and where delivery may be obtained.

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Hongkong, 10th August, 1953.

Battleship Salvage Allegation Of 'High Seas Robbery'

Copenhagen, Aug. 9. A dispute has arisen over the recovery of scrap from the German pocket battleship Gneisenau, which was sunk near Danish waters at the end of the war.

The Copenhagen salvage firm of Henry Andersen, which is operating from southern Zealand, alleges that German salvage men are indulging in "robbery on the high seas" by competing with the Danes in recovering scrap from the sunken warship.

They allege that as soon as their own salvage boats leave the wreck, the Germans arrive and when they return, they assume a threatening attitude and prevent them from continuing their work.

"It is sheer sea robbery," said an official of Messrs. Henz Andersen.

"We are constantly surprising German salvage men at work, for we cannot remain the whole time above the wreck. When we appear, the Germans clear off and without allowing us to go on board to inspect their boats."

"We often see lumps of scrap on their decks, but they tell us that they have been removed from other wrecks."

SOLE RIGHT

"We do not know whether the German salvage boats come from East or West Germany, although once we discovered that one of their ships was from Lubeck."

"The wreck of the Gneisenau belongs to the Danish State and we alone have the right to recover scrap from the vessel."

A Danish diver, John Jensen, said that the German salvage boats look like fishing cutters.

He said that once the Germans proposed that they and Andersen's firm should co-operate in salvaging scrap.

The Danish naval authorities declare that as the Gneisenau lies in international waters, it is difficult for them to take any action against the German salvage boats.

Danish patrol boats have, however, been ordered to watch the German and report upon their activities—China Mail Special.

NOTICE

THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC COMPANY, LIMITED.

Notice to Shareholders

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an Interim Dividend in respect of the year 1953 of 70 cents per share, free of tax, has been declared payable on and after 17th September, 1953.

Applications for Dividend Warrants should be made either personally or by letter to the Registered Office of the Company, P. & O. Building, 4th Floor.

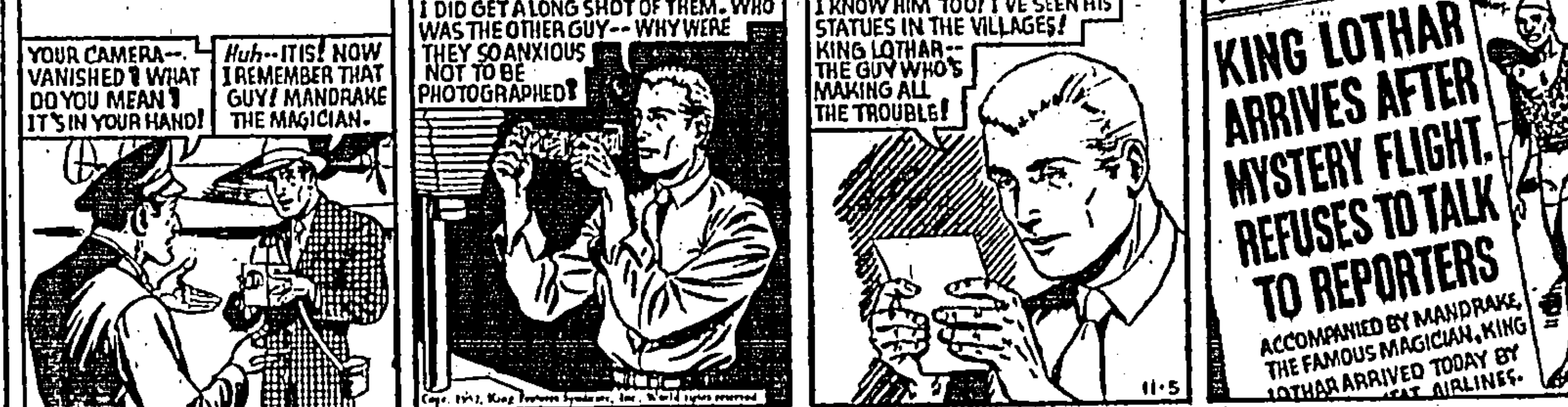
The Register of Members of the Company will be closed from the 3rd day of September 1953 to the 17th day of September 1953, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board, GIBB, LIVINGSTON & COMPANY, LIMITED, Agents.

Hongkong, 6th August, 1953.

MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN

By Lee Falk and Phil Davis



FERD'NAND

Hanging A "Trophy"



NANCY

Is Nancy Lost?



JOHNNY HAZARD

By Frank Robbins



P&O B.I. E&A COMPANIES

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL S.N. CO.

PASSENGER/FREIGHT SERVICE

Outwards			
"CANTON"	Leaves Hongkong	Due Hongkong	
"CANTON"	23rd Aug.	24th Aug.	
"CANTON"	30th Aug.	31st Sept.	
"CORFU"	17th Sept.	18th Oct.	
Via Southampton, Port Said, Aden, Bombay, Colombo, Penang & Singapore			
Homewards			
"CANTON"	Leaves Hongkong	Due Hongkong	
"CANTON"	25th Aug.	26th Sept.	
"CANTON"	22nd Sept.	23rd Oct.	
"CORFU"	23rd Oct.	24th Nov.	
Accepting cargo for Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Bombay, Aden, Port Said & London			

FREIGHT SERVICE

Outwards			
"SOUDAN"	Leaves Hongkong	Due Hongkong	
"SOUDAN"	24th Aug.	25th Aug.	
"SOUDAN"	31st Aug.	1st Sept.	
For Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Aden, Port Said, Genoa, Marseilles, Lyons, London, Antwerp, Amsterdam & Liverpool			

With liberty to call at Belawan before or after Straits Ports and at Bombay if circumstances so require.

Tanks available for carriage of Oil in Bulk. Space for refrigerated cargo. Limited Passenger accommodation.

BRITISH INDIA S.N. CO., LTD.

"FUNDUA"			
due 23rd Aug.	from Calcutta, Rangoon & Straits		
due 24th Aug.	for Japan		
due 25th Aug.	from Calcutta, Rangoon & Straits		
due 26th Aug.	for Japan		

P. & O. S. I. JOINT SERVICE

"UMARIA"			
due 10th Aug.	from Karachi, Bombay, Colombo & Singapore		
due 11th Aug.	for Japan		
due 12th Aug.	from Karachi, Bombay, Colombo & Singapore		
due 13th Aug.	for Japan		

for Japan from Japan for Singapore, Colombo, Bombay, Karachi, Khorramshahr, Basrah & other P.O. Gulf Ports via Bombay

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN S.S. CO., LTD.

"NANKIN"			
due 10th Aug.	for Sydney, Melbourne & Adelaide		
due 11th Aug.	for Sydney, Melbourne & Adelaide		
due 12th Aug.	for Sydney, Melbourne & Adelaide		
due 13th Aug.	for Sydney, Melbourne & Adelaide		

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MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

PASSENGER/FREIGHT SERVICE

Outwards	Leaves	Hongkong	For
"VIETNAM"	24 Aug.	12-14 Aug.	Yokohama
"CAMBODGE"	31 July	20 Aug.	—
Homewards	Leaves	Hongkong	For
"VIETNAM"	24 Aug.	25 Aug.	Batavia
"CAMBODGE"	31 Aug.	30 Sept.	Singapore

via Djibouti to Madagascar.

FREIGHT SERVICE

Outwards	Leaves	Hongkong	For
"COURSEULLES"	24 Aug.	25 Aug.	Japan
"AURAY"	31 Aug.	30 Sept.	Japan
"IRAOUADY"	7 Sept.	12/14 Oct.	Japan
Homewards	Leaves	Hongkong	For
"COURSEULLES"	24 Aug.	25 Aug.	Japan
"AURAY"	31 Aug.	30 Sept.	Japan
"IRAOUADY"	7 Sept.	12/14 Oct.	Japan

† Saigon, Marseilles, Algiers, Oran, Tangiers, Casablanca, Le Havre, Antwerp, Rotterdam & Dunkirk.
Subject to change without notice.

m.v. "VIETNAM"

will sail for
YOKOHAMA AND KOBE
on
Friday, August 14, 1953, at 7 p.m.

EMBARKATION: Passengers are requested to board the vessel between 4 and 6 p.m. on Friday, August 14th.

BAGGAGE: Baggage room, hold and cabin luggage have to be registered at the Kowloon Godowns, Godown No. 50 (No. 2 Gate, Canton Road entrance) from 9 a.m. to noon, and from 2 to 5 p.m. on Thursday, August 13th, 1953.

CABIN BAGGAGE: cannot be accepted on board before embarkation time. Passengers will therefore have to collect their baggage from the godown between 4 and 6 p.m. on the 13th August, during which period, cabin baggage only may be registered.

Passengers are requested to note that ALL BAGGAGE must be registered as prescribed above.

Compagnie Des Messageries Maritimes
Queen's Building Tel: 26651

EVERETT LINES

EVERETT ORIENT LINE
Fast regular freight-refrigerator-passenger service to Korea, Japan, Philippines, Indo-China, Siam, Malaya, Rangoon, Calcutta and Chittagong.

"NOREVERETT"
Arrives Aug. 20 from Singapore.
Sails Aug. 21 for Kobe & Yokohama.

"REBEVERETT"
Arrives Aug. 28 from Manila.
Sails Aug. 29 for Singapore, Hongkong, Rangoon, Calcutta.

(Accepting cargo for transshipment Kobe/Fusan and Kobe/Okinawa)

EVERETT STAR LINE
Fast regular freight-refrigerator-passenger service to Korea, Japan, Philippines, Indo-China, Siam, Malaya, Colombo, Bombay, Karachi and Persian Gulf Ports.

"STAR ARCTURUS"
Arrives Aug. 19 from Japan.
Sails Aug. 19 for Manila.

"STAR ALCYONE"
Arrives Aug. 22 from Singapore.
Sails Aug. 23 for Naha & Japan.

(Accepting cargo for transshipment Kobe/Fusan and Kobe/Okinawa)

EVERETT STEAMSHIP CORPORATION S/A
Queen's Building, Telephone 31206.
Chinese Department: Telephone 28293.

BUSINESS REGULATION ORDINANCE 1952

Copies of the prescribed
Forms 1 (a) 1 (b) and 1 (c)

Now On Sale at S. C. M. Post, Ltd.
HONGKONG AND KOWLOON

TEN CENTS EACH

Anomalies Of Present Rationing System In Great Britain

GOVERNMENT ACTION A NECESSITY

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

It becomes more obvious every day that the Government will have to do something to restore sanity to the British food rationing and pricing system.

Of the commodities still subject to control at "counter level" only sugar, butter and cheese remain effectively rationed in the sense that most housewives would buy more of them if they could.

But it is the other rationed foodstuffs that present a problem—not because there are insufficient supplies to go round but because people are not taking up their full ration.

HONGKONG SHARE MARKET

(From Our Correspondent)

Business done on the Stock Exchange this morning amounted to \$319,000.15. Noon quotations and the morning's transactions:

SHARES	BUYERS	SELLERS	SALES
GOVT. LOANS (1948)			30,000 @ 89½
BANKS			
HSK Bank	1255	1540	
East Asiatic	151		
INSURANCES			
Union	245	810	
HSK Fire	150		
SHIPPING			
Waterboat	17.00		
Asia Nav.	1.45	1 1/2 2000 @ 1.47½	
DOCKS, ETC.			
K. Wharf	84½	85	
Provident	11.00		
Shai Dock	2.05		
Wharfedale	8.50	8.70 1500 @ 8.65	
LAND, ETC.			
HSK Hotel	7.80	7.90 100 @ 61½	
Wing Lok	61.00	500 @ 61	
Shai Land	1.40	1.47½ 1000 @ 1.45	
Humphreys	10½		
UTILITIES			
Power	24.80	3300 @ 24.80	
Power Trm.	42		
(O) Power Trm.	21.30		
C. Light (N)	12.30 12½	200 @ 12½	
C. Light (S)	8.35 8.45	80 @ 8.35	
Electric	27.25 28.00	1000 @ 27.10	
Macao Elec.	9.10	500 @ 21.60	
Telephone	21.00 21.00	500 @ 21.60	
INDUSTRIALS			
Comment	18.40	500 @ 18.60	
STOCKS, ETC.			
Dairy	22½	500 @ 22½	
HSK Land	1000	22.40	
Watson	23		
L. Crawford	24		
Kowloon Sang	15 @ 15½		
HONG	16 @ 15½		
COTTONS			
Fwo			
Textile Corp.	5.60 5.70		

Textile Markets Review

New York, Aug. 9.
The textile markets continued quiet for the most of the week as traders marked time pending the official Government cotton forecast on Monday.

Cotton goods generally were steady with scattered sales of print cloths and sheetings for delivery to the end of the year. Grey cloth continued well sold ahead, but slowness in new business in finished goods held down activity.

Small fill-in orders for nearby delivery featured the cotton yarn markets. Prices generally remained firm but forward business was limited both in carded and combed. Inquiry for mercerized yarns improved but sales were small.

Burpee continued inactive with slight easing in values. Trade guesses were that July consumption probably approximated June's \$9 million yards, and there was speculation that steady consumption plus an expected reduction in Calcutta, Indian stocks, resulting from shipment to the Argentine might improve the market statistically.

In hard fibres, jute was inactive, hemp was steadier at a further decline. Most offerings were in Dacca, while offerings of non-Dacca types were light although more interest was reported.

Sisal was inactive and unchanged to slightly lower. New business in rayon goods was small during the week. Demand was better for blends. A favourable market continued for the new synthetics. United Press.

Exchange Rates

Business was done in the local unofficial exchange market this morning at the following rates:
U.S. dollar (per \$1) 10.75
Sterling note (per £1) 18.25
Siam (per 100) 18.25
Indonesian (per 100) 22.70
Singapore (per 100) 1.20
Indo-China (per 100) 5.25

Stocks of bacon, in particular are piling up in warehouses and this surplus has culminated in the British Government having to "borrow" storage space from Denmark, its chief overseas supplier.

Recently housewives in most parts of the country have been able to buy all the meat, margarine and cooking fat they can use—or afford. The few commodities which are still effectively rationed do not warrant the maintenance of the vast apparatus of control that has been built up.

In fact a situation has been reached in which it is impossible to justify on purely economic grounds the retention of the food rationing system.

Nor could a very convincing case be made out for it on social grounds. It is useless to pretend that the present coupon system ensures equitable distribution of essential foodstuffs because what real rationing there is today is "by the purse."

COSTLY APPENDAGE

The elaborate system of control which is supposed to satisfy the political whim for "fair shares" has become merely a costly appendage of the Welfare State which in the end must make the nation poorer.

There is no doubt, however, that the Government, fully realises the futility of maintaining the whole costly machinery of rationing, at a time when rationed supplies are being left in the shops.

If it were merely a question of preserving the illusion of "fair shares" perhaps no great harm would be done. Illusions, after all, are sometimes pleasant. But the huge waste involved in maintaining the rationing system long after the need for it has disappeared, is exerting a quite unwarrantable strain on the limited national resources.

The saving in Government expenditure would be even greater if the food subsidies were abolished at the same time. These have become a part and parcel of the Welfare State and as such are considered practically inviolable.

If they were to be abolished now, £140 million would automatically be added to the nation's food bill. And no government that valued its popularity in the country would wish to be held responsible for that.

However, Mr. R. A. Butler, Chancellor of the Exchequer, has already made a start on the task of dismantling the subsidies. In his 1952 Budget he reduced the total subsidies from an annual rate of £460 million to an annual rate of £220 million. But he sugared the pill by lowering the income tax and raising the welfare benefits in food prices.

In the present financial year £430,500,000 has been devoted to subsidising the cost of food at retail level. This sum cannot be exceeded, which means that with the Government's buying prices fixed by contract, any reduction in the retail price of one subsidised foodstuff must inevitably be accompanied by a rise in the retail prices of others.

THE SNAG
This was the difficulty the Minister of Food came up against when he sought a solution to the problem of the bacon surplus. According to the basic economic law, if the price of a commodity exceeds the demand, for it, its price must fall. So far so good. But if the Ministry's buying prices are fixed, a reduction in the retail price means in effect that the subsidy on the foodstuff concerned must be increased.

And if the amount of money available for subsidising food is limited, an increase in one direction must be offset by a decrease in other directions.
In order to bring about a reduction in the retail price of bacon, the Minister therefore had to make changes in the prices of other subsidised foodstuffs.
Bacon went down by an average of 4½d a pound, involving an increase in the bacon subsidy at the rate of £20 million a year. But simultaneously the retail prices of sugar, butter, margarine and cooking fats have been increased and this in turn reduces the subsidies on them by £20 million a year.

Thus the equation is completed. These price alterations have the effect of eliminating the subsidy on sugar—a logical step before its deregulation next month—and also those on margarine and cooking fats.

That on butter is reduced from an annual rate of £21 million to about £14 million. The remaining subsidised foodstuffs—bread, flour, meat, milk, cheese and eggs—are unaffected.

PUBLIC FED UP?

An increase in the price of eggs to an average of nearly 7d each does not affect the subsidy on eggs; but has been returned to private trading.

It may be wondered why the nation tolerates a system that involves complicated price adjustments over a wide range of foodstuffs simply because of the temporary glut of a particular commodity.

Many politicians believe, however, that it would actually resist any attempt to abolish the system. They may well be wrong.

After all, subsidies are no gift. They have to be paid for—out of taxation—by the very people who are supposed to benefit by them most.

Commonsense, rightly would be to abolish subsidies altogether and return the extra cost of food to the consumer by reducing taxation.

Those who really could not afford the extra cost could be offered far less expensive—out of increased welfare payments.

TOKYO STOCK EXCHANGE

Tokyo, Aug. 9.
Trading on the Tokyo Stock Exchange was extremely brisk, and at one time hit a record turnover of 1,600,000 shares during the past fortnight.

The sudden extraordinary activity was said to be stimulated by the Washington news that more than half of the \$200 million of US aid for Korean rehabilitation would be spent in Japan. The announcement, said that agreement has been reached to begin work on the huge Tadami River project.

The reports lured that portion of the public that had hitherto stayed away from the Stock Exchange to come back and to place their money for investment.

Shares in which trading was active were in three categories: 1. Shares connected with Korean rehabilitation procurement; 2. Shares of textile and chemicals; 3. Trading in war, also strong in stocks, of Morioka Confectionery, the Miji Confectionery, and Nippon Flour. Shares such as Ashida Beer, Tokyo Marine, and Kiro Insurance, Heiwa Eitoku, and Mitsui Realty, etc. all enjoyed brisk trading.

Outside of these categories, Sanjyo Pharmaceutical, Mitsui Chemical, and Mitsubishi Chemical shares went up largely in anticipation of the expected Japanese Red Cross trade with relaxation of the present trade controls.
Yokohama Specie Bank, mutual security corporation old to Japan, traders hesitated in trading in high-price munition shares.—United Press.

Sugar Talks Snags

Pessimism in London

London, Aug. 9.
Pessimism increased this week-end among delegates to the International Sugar Conference on the chances that a successful agreement would be reached to effectively stabilise the world sugar trade.

There was an atmosphere of tension at the conference, which adjourned last night for a two-day recess, and delegates were remaining in London near their telephones while the "Three-man Quota Committee" worked over its tremendous task of trying to revise its estimates of quotas for the free market.

The producing nations have requested a total of seven million tons as their annual quota for the free world market, but this market can consume only 4,500,000 tons annually, with an expected extra 500,000 tons when Britain ends rationing next month.

When the quota recommendations were reported to the conference early in the week, the cries of protest from a number of the important producing countries at the cuts in their requests made it evident that an agreement was impossible without a revision of the Committee's recommendations. The Committee is now engaged on this almost impossible task and will report to the conference on Tuesday.

LITTLE CHANGE

Meanwhile, after a continued study of the potentialities of the world's free market, the delegates had made it apparent that there is little chance of its expansion in the immediate future. Britain has made it clear that she will buy less and less in the free market as stocks of sugar of the Commonwealth and Colonies continue to increase under her agreement with them. Also, the majority of the consuming countries have shown no signs that they intend to halt their programmes designed to reach self-sufficiency in sugar and eliminate exports.

Both Indonesia and Formosa appeared determined to insist on the recognition of their position as two of the world's leading sugar producers before their cane fields, both are claiming the right to rebuild their industries to their pre-war dimensions.

On the other hand, those Western countries which built up their sugar industries to feed the sugar-hungry world during wartime and the immediate post-war years, face serious economic dislocation if they cut their new flourishing sugar industries which have come to play an increasingly vital part in their economies.

Cuba is a particular case in point, with the Dominican Republic and Peru in a similar position. They complain that the present suggested quotas would spell widespread unemployment and even economic collapse if they are forced to stop production immediately, merely to bolster up the allegedly over-optimistic plans of Indonesia and Formosa for the future of their industries.—United Press.

French Trade Agreement With Brazil

Rio de Janeiro, Aug. 9.
The Franco-Brazilian trade agreement has been extended for one year, ending on July 14, 1954. Brazil will export to the "franc zone" merchandise worth \$192,000,000 (£47,161,000).

She will import from the "franc zone" goods valued at \$128,000,000 (£40,030,000). In the previous year, Brazil exported \$117 million (about £41,789,000) worth of goods to the "franc zone" imported from it goods worth \$105,780,000 (about £37,779,000).

Brazil will export mainly coffee, raw cotton, tobacco, sisal, cocoa, pinewood, oranges, and will import machinery, petroleum, railway rolling equipment, railway materials, tractors, lead, tinplate, and fertiliser.

The trade agreement, first signed in 1951, was extended for one year in 1952.—Reuter.

Sugar in Formosa

Taipei, Aug. 9.
The Taiwan Sugar Corporation announced that the next sugar production would be around 742,000 tons, which is 100,000 tons less than the previous production.—France-Press.

INDUSTRIALS IN FAVOUR AGAIN IN LONDON

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

London, Aug. 9.
After a long period of dullness, industrial shares came back into their own last week.

Price increases were general throughout the list but the most favoured groups were heavy engineering and textiles.

Reflecting this recovery, the Financial Times Index of industrial share prices has risen more than two points to 122.5 and is thus nearly nine points above the year's "low" at the end of May.

Industrial shares have been helped by a number of encouraging reports. Production is rising and unemployment is down; aircraft exports have set a new record; new car registrations have reached a post-war peak.

The list could be extended but these were the chief factors making for optimism in the industrial share market.

Last week the Iron and Steel Holding and Realisation Agency

announced its first deal.

This was a repurchase by British Irons of its interest in the Templeborough Rolling Mills. The shares were bought at £2.75, only 5/- more than the State's take-over price.

HOPE FOR BEST

There is no guarantee that the other denationalised steel shares will be sold back on such advantageous terms but investors are hoping for the best. As a result there was keen investment demand for heavy engineering issues.

Best performers were Vickers, which rose 1/1½ to 50/6d, and Cammell, Laird, up 9d to 12/-.

The gilt-edged market remained firm throughout most of the week but prices eased a little on Friday. This was largely due to pre-week-end profit-taking, but it may also have had something to do with Friday's announcement that the week's issue of £60 million of denationalised gas stock was a success.

But success for an issue of nationalisation stock usually means that the Government departments have been heavy subscribers and this is believed to hold true for the gas issue especially as the subscription lists closed late.

This would leave the departments with large holdings of new stock to release on the market as and when conditions seem right, a prospect which does not please investors.

NOTABLE FEATURES

Notable features of the other markets were the recovery of Anglo-Iranian shares to their pre-Abadan level, and the decline, though slight, of copper shares following the sharp drop in the metal price on the reopening of the free market.

Japanese bonds made news again in the foreign bond market.

"Dollar clause" bonds have made the biggest gain. Tokyo Electric rose up £8 to £179, Japan 1907-24½ to £129½, and Japan 1930 £5 to £152.

This rise in the market is said to be due to American buying following the advice that London yields on Japanese Sterling bonds were higher than those obtainable on the Japanese dollar issues in New York.

Indian Cotton Expert To Visit Japan

London, Aug. 9.
Mr. T. Swaminathan, the Indian Government's Textile Commissioner, is to pay a five-week visit to Japan soon to study the cotton industry there.

He plans to look into the dispersed production of the industry in Japan with problems somewhat similar to those of India's own small-scale industry.

Mr. Swaminathan, who has been studying the organisation of the British industry for three weeks, will fly back to India at the end of this week, and will leave for Japan some days later.

During his stay in Britain Mr. Swaminathan was specially interested in the methods by which the industry had adjusted itself to post-war conditions.

He also studied the organisation of the Cotton Board and the problem of concentration of production.—Reuter.

EXTENSION OF WHEAT PACT

President Eisenhower has signed legislation ratifying a three-year extension of the International Wheat Agreement. The agreement allows the United States a tentative export quota of 270 million bushels a year. It also established a price ranging from a minimum of \$1.95 to \$2.05 per bushel compared with \$1.80 in the previous agreement which has just expired.

The agreement provides for the four exporting countries—the United States, Australia, Canada and France—to sell 679 million bushels a year to 41 importing countries. Great Britain has refused to sign the agreement so far. If she continues to object, the quotas must be scaled down to offset 177 million bushels allotted to Britain.—United Press.

Indian Goods Affected

In an address to the Surat Chamber of Commerce, Mr. Mankal Kapadia, a leading merchant from Rangoon, and former President of the Burma-Indian Chamber of Commerce, warned that cheaper Japanese power-loom textiles were ousting Indian goods.

He suggested that the Indian Government should reduce the high import duty on raw materials such as silk yarn and the various taxes, including the export duty, which were responsible for the high prices of Indian textiles.

The overseas markets, he said, were being captured by Japanese and British manufacturers because they were fully backed by their governments.—France-Press.

Ship Service Extended

Extension of the service by the Japanese shipping company, Nippon Yusen Kaisha Ltd., of Kobe, to the west coast of South America by way of U.S. Pacific coast ports, has been announced.

The service will start with the Kankawa, Maru sailing from Japan about September 16, with calls at Vancouver, Seattle, Portland, San Francisco, and Los Angeles, and then to Chile, Peru, and South America. Other vessels following at regular intervals will return to Japan by way of the outgoing course.—China Times.

